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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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VOL. XV NO. 13 BOMBAY: SUNDAY MARCH 25, 1956

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New Oil Deal Draws Protest From Yemen

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P T CHANDRA

LONDON, March 24.

BRITAIN is strengthening her military position in the Persian Gulf. Several hundred troops have already been sent to Bahrein.

THE MAIN OBJECT OF THE REINFORCEMENT IS TO PROTECT OIL FIELDS IN THE AREA, BUT BRITAIN HAS ALSO PREPARED PLANS FOR MILITARY INTERVENTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST IN CASE OF WAR.

This does not mean that she would go alone. She will act in agreement with America and France.

The United States now seems to be pinning her hopes on the Security Council which meets on Monday.

British sovereignty on Kamarin island in the Red Sea has been challenged by the Yemen.

The Yemen has accused Britain of violating her rights in the island by granting concessions to foreign firms to drill for oil.

The island was captured from Turks in the first World War and has since been administered by Britain.

SYRIAN REQUEST

DAMASCUS: Syria has asked for the postponement of the Security Council's debate on Palestine due to open on Monday, says UPI-AFP.

The Syrian Government has cabled instructions to this effect to its representatives at the U.N.

The Syrian decision was taken to allow for talks with representatives of Egypt, Jordan and Saudi Arabia on a joint stand in the Security Council debate.

A meeting between Syria and the Lebanon took place yesterday.

We Want To Be Friends, Pak Minister Tells Russia

KARACHI, March 24.

PAKISTANI Foreign Minister Hamidul Huq Choudhury today reported he had told visiting Soviet First Vice-Premier Mikoyan that Pakistan wished to uphold friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

Mr. Hamidul Huq said he and Mr. Mikoyan had agreed upon the need to put a speedy end to the sources of misunderstanding between their two countries.

He said he stressed to Mr. Mikoyan that the defensive pacts to which Pakistan belonged were aimed at no nation in particular.

But, he added, no specific problems were discussed.

Mikoyan Meets Pak Ministers

KARACHI, March 24.

Soviet Vice-Premier Mikoyan today met the Pakistani Premier, Mr. Mohammed Ali, the Foreign Minister and the Trade Minister.

The meetings were arranged at Mr. Mikoyan's request.

Mr. Mikoyan, here for the proclamation of the Pakistani Republic yesterday, was seeking closer Soviet-Pakistani political and economic relations just as Pakistan was about to embark on a long-range economic plan.

Political observers here said Pakistan was willing to improve Soviet-Pakistani relations.

But they said Pakistan did not intend to alter its present policy of co-operation with Turkey and the western powers.

Pakistan is a member of the five-nation Baghdad Pact with Britain, Turkey, Iraq and Iran.—UPI-AFP.

MIKOYAN IN DELHI ON MONDAY

NEW DELHI, March 24.

Mr. Mikoyan, who will arrive here on Monday, will visit Rajghat on March 28 instead of March 27. The programme has been changed on account of Holi.

TALKS WITH T.T.K.

Mr. Mikoyan is expected to meet the Minister for Commerce and Industry, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari here on Tuesday.

A general discussion will be held on promotion of Indo-Soviet trade and economic relations.

Officials of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry will be present at the talks.—UPI.

DOWN WITH UNION JACK

JOHANNESBURG, March 24.

A motion to abolish the Union Jack and the playing of the British national anthem in the South African Union has been introduced in the South African Assembly by Mr. Barlow, a Johannesburg Conservative member, who is of British (not of Dutch) extraction.

Both the Union Jack and the South African flag are customarily displayed on official occasions, and both national anthems are played.

Mr. Barlow claims it will raise South Africa's prestige if only the Dutch anthem "Die Stem" and the South African flag were recognised.

He chose Pakistan's Republic day to introduce his motion.—NAFEN.

Cloth Shops Burn

SIBSAGAR, March 24.

The premises of six firms were burned in a blazing fire which raged the Marwari patty in the heart of the town early today They were mostly cloth shops.

CALCUTTA: A big fire broke out in the Birla Jute Mills in the Budge Budge this afternoon.—UPI.

Sir Edmund Taylor Whittaker, 82-year-old Scottish mathematician, died on Saturday in Edinburgh.

Libyan Envoy Meets Selwyn Lloyd

LONDON, March 24.

The Libyan Ambassador here, Mahmoud Muntasser, called at the Foreign Office this morning and had talks with Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd.

It is understood the visit was at Mr. Selwyn Lloyd's request.

This is his second visit to the Foreign Office this week.

Rumours of a Soviet offer of arms and aid to Libya have gained currency in London in the past few days. No information on this is forthcoming from official quarters.

Observers here, however, consider it likely Libya would accept the offer in the existing circumstances.—NAFEN.

Arrests In Midnapore

MIDNAPORE, March 24.

Nineteen persons, including seven women, were arrested today for offering satyagraha against the merger plan.—UPI.

Mr. Phulan Prasad Verma has taken over as officiating chairman of the Damodar Valley Corporation from Mr. P. S. Rao.

Sugar Mills Want An Export Plan

— BUT NOTHING TO SEND OUT

NEW DELHI, March 24.

FORMULATION of a plan, to export surplus sugar for the industry "to go ahead with the Government's expansion programme," was suggested by the annual general meeting of the Indian Sugar Mills Association today.

A resolution said that an export plan must be kept ready, for implementation if sugar production exceeded consumption.

Inaugurating the meeting, Mr. A. P. Jain, Minister for Food and Agriculture said India would not be in a position to export sugar even from the long range point of view as sugar production would always fall short of demand.

MR JAIN

He said that it was proposed to expand the capacity of the sugar industry to 25 lakh tons a year to ensure that the actual production by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan might equal the consumption which was assessed at about 22.5 lakh tons.

He said licences had been issued or were in the process of being issued for 52 new factories and for expansion of the existing units.

LAND CEILINGS

The meeting also passed a resolution emphasising the need for sugar factory farms to be exempted from the policy of land ceilings in the larger interests of increased production and development.

Mr. S. S. Kenoria was elected president of the Association for the coming year.—UPI

Krupp Plans Industrial Aid To Asia

BERLIN, March 24.

A Krupp programme for the underdeveloped countries of Asia and the Middle East is now being worked out by the financial and other experts of the Krupp organisation.

According to a reliable source in Essen, the programme will involve the channelling of German private capital as well as technical "know-how" to help build up the industries of the countries concerned.

Young Asians and Middle Easterners will be invited to come to West Germany on a mass scale to be trained in modern technology in the Krupp factories.

Herr Alfred Krupp, who recently returned from a tour that covered India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Thailand and Egypt, intends to mobilise other industrialists in the Federal Republic to participate in the scheme.

It is reported here that China contemplates availing herself of West German engineering skill.—NAFEN.

Congressmen Assail H. P. Ministers

SIMLA, March 24.

THE Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha today voted the State Budget for 1956-57 passing the H P Appropriation Bill seeking to authorise payments of Rs. 6,75-53,000.

Due to application of guillotine 25 demands were passed without debate while about 30 cut motions could not be presented.

No vote was taken on the cut motions relating to the demand for education.

This resulted in hot exchanges of words between Home and Public Works Ministers on the one hand and Congress and Opposition members on the other.

Several Congress and Opposition members alleged that the PWD and Home Ministers had discriminated between various constituencies in the matter on construction of school buildings, opening of schools and upgrading of schools.

CONGRESS MEMBERS SURPASSED THEIR RIVALS IN LEVELLING CHARGES OF NEPOTISM, FAVOURITISM AND UNDUE INTERFERENCE BY THE TWO MINISTERS.

The Deputy Speaker, Mr. Kirshan Chandar said that, unless the Government gave an assurance that the plan would be given to some committee for scrutiny to see whether discrimination had been made, he would oppose the passage of the demand for education.—UPI.

★ SUNDAY STAR ★

Glamorous Nimmi gets our Sunday star this week for her superb performance in AVM Productions' "Bhai Bhai," which has been produced on a lavish scale in Madras with an all star cast, including Ashok Kumar and Kishore.

INDIAN RUPEE NOT CURRENT IN GOA NOW

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

KARWAR, March 24.

INDIAN currency of smaller denominations is no longer accepted in Goa markets, but the Portuguese Bank in Goa accepts Indian 100-rupee notes on a four per cent commission.

The Goa Government appears to have successfully foiled the Indian "blockade" of Goa by maintaining a continuous flow of food grains and cloth from Aden.

Indian business men export these commodities to Aden from where Goan merchants import these to Goa, it is stated.

Morrison Likely To Meet Nehru

NEW DELHI, March 24.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, M.P., a prominent Labour leader and former Lords' President of the Council in the Atlee Cabinet is arriving here on a three-day visit on April 4.

Mr. Morrison will halt here on his way home back from Singapore where he had gone on a parliamentary delegation.

Mr. Morrison is expected to meet Mr. Nehru and other leaders —NAFEN

More Held In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 24.

Sixty-one anti-merger demonstrators were arrested in Dalhousie area today, when they tried to break through a police cordon in defiance of Section 144 Cr. P.C. The arrested included five women. —UPI.

ADULTERATION IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, March 24.

The milk consumed by people here is adulterated to the extent of 30 %, according to the report Mr. Khurody prepared for the milk scheme of the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation.

Thus the real consumption of milk is 2,675 Bengali maunds, against the total quantity of 4,000 Bengali maunds which is the daily recorded consumption.

The per capita daily consumption is 4.5 oz a person.—UPI.

CambodiaCloses Frontier With S. Viet Nam

PNOMPENH, March 24.

The frontier between Cambodia and South Viet Nam is being closed from Monday, a Cambodian Finance Ministry communique announced here today.

Goods in transit will not be affected.

This new move is Cambodia's reprisal for the economic blockade which South Viet Nam had decided to enforce.—UPI-AFP.

Cambodians Fire On Thai Boats

BANGKOK, March 24.

A Thai police official said today that a Cambodian coastal patrol craft had fired on three Thai fishing boats off the Thai-Cambodian frontier zone.

He said the three vessels and their 30 crew had been taken to Cambodian Kos Kank island after the incident.

Thai authorities are preparing a protest.—UPI-AFP.

31 KILLED AS WALL COLLAPSES

KARACHI, March 24.

THIRTY-ONE persons were killed and 51 injured in Rawalpindi, when a wall flanking a railway bridge collapsed and fell on a crowd celebrating the proclamation of the Pakistan Islamic Republic. The accident occurred last night. — UPI.

Teacher Seeks The Unknown

WARANGAL, March 24.

A Government primary school teacher has reported to the Education Department that he was not able to trace the village where he had been posted.

The Education Department, it is reported, sanctioned a primary school for village Elkaram, in Mulug taluka, Warangal district, under the education expansion scheme, and directed the teacher to take charge of the same.

The teacher made frantic efforts to locate the village but failed.

According to the revenue authorities, Elkaram alias "Bai Chiragigaon," is a depopulated village.

The same problem, it is stated, confronted the Bhoodan workers when a donor gave them some land in the same village.—UPI.

Roy, Pant To Talk Today On Merger

NEW DELHI, March 24.

ALL aspects of the proposal for merger of West Bengal and Bihar and the Leftist parties' agitation against it will be discussed in detail tomorrow between Pandit Pant, and the Chief Minister of West Bengal, Dr. B. C. Roy.

Dr. Roy, who arrived here today in response to an invitation by the Union Home Ministry, will also discuss the question with Mr Nehru and Maulana Azad.

BIHAR OBJECTION

The West Bengal Chief Minister suggested a ten-point safeguard before the proposal for merger of the States is completed.

They included two autonomous linguistic zones for the proposed united State and separate budget allotments.

Bihar's point of view is that there are difficulties in having separate budgets for one State.

Dr. Roy will be assisted in the talks by the State Food Minister, Mr. P. C. Sen, and a prominent Congress MLA., Mr. Sankar Mitra. —UPI.

Pak National Assembly Summoned

KARACHI, March 24.

President Iskander Mirza has summoned the National Assembly (Constituent Assembly) to meet here at 3 p.m. tomorrow.—UPI.

North Korean Premier Kim Il Sung has accepted an invitation to visit Hungary.

TODAY

HINDU: Falgun Shud 14, 2012.
MUSLIM: Shaban 11, 1375.
PARSI: Meher 26, 1325.

SUN, MOON, & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-40 a.m.
Sunset: 6-51 p.m.
Moonrise: 5-50 p.m.
Moonset: 5-25 a.m.

Hightide: 11-17 a.m., 11-34 p.m.
Lowtide: 5-7 a.m., 5-15 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Mar. 26, 6-41 p.m
Last Q'ter: April 3, 1-36 p.m

Gharpure will lead Tuesday Satyagraha

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PROFESSOR D. R. GHARPURE will head the first batch of pro-Samyukta-Congressmen's satyagrahis, when the S. R. Bill will be presented to the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Tuesday.

Nearly 100 volunteers of the pro-Samyukta Maharashtra Congressmen's Conference are expected to participate in the satyagraha.

The general council of the Conference, which met here this evening, decided to support all those who would re-contest by-elections to the Legislative Assembly.

NEW DELHI: Mr. V. G Deshpande, general secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, will lead a batch of satyagrrahis in Bombay on Tuesday.

THANA CAMPAIGN

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, March 24.

Six persons, who offered satyagraha here on March 16, were released from jail after serving their sentences.

Two more batches offered satyagraha yesterday in Thana.

Eleven satyagrahis were tried by Judicial Magistrate Bapat and sentenced to seven days' simple imprisonment and a fine Rs. ten each, in default to undergo four more days of simple imprisonment.

New Indonesian Cabinet Has 24 Ministers

JAKARTA, March 24.

A total of 217 members of Indonesia's newly-elected 260-member Parliament, and the new 24-man Cabinet of Premier Ali Sastramidjojo took the oath of office in two ceremonies here today.

DR. ALI

They were sworn-in at President Soekarno's Merdeka Palace.

The ceremonies were watched by the outgoing Cabinet headed by Dr. Harahap, which resigned a few weeks ago.

Dr. Soekarno stressed the importance of the fact that for the first time in history, Indonesia had a fully elected Parliament.

The new Parliament will be installed by Dr. Soekarno on Monday.—UPI-AFP.

Little Change In City Temperature

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have fine weather with little change in day temperatures.

Colaba maximum 90 degrees, three degrees above normal, minimum 73 degrees (normal). Relative humidity at 5-30 p.m. 60 per cent. Santa Cruz maximum 95 degrees, six degrees above normal, minimum 69 degrees, one degree above normal. Relative humidity at 5-30 p.m. 36 per cent.

A Record Was Resolved

JALGAON, March 24.

A meeting of the Jalgaon City municipality established a record by passing 61 resolutions in 15 minutes.

At its last meeting on February 16 the committee had passed 76 resolutions in 40 minutes.—UPI.

Policemen Ambushed By Nagas

SHILLONG, March 24.

THREE armed policemen, of an escort party which was ambushed near Sakhai village by Naga rebels in the Mokokchung sub-division, are reported to be missing, with their arms.

One was wounded by Naga rebels on Friday according to Mr. Aum Saleh, Chief Secretary, Assam Government.

When the Naga gangsters made a surprise attack on the Nichigard police post early Friday morning yesterday one driver waiting at a gate received bullet injuries.

The attack was repulsed by the police.—UPI.

NEHRU ADVISES DIPLOMATS ON PEACE POLICY

NEW DELHI, March 24.

Opening the conference of heads of Indian diplomatic missions in Asia and Africa today the Prime Minister urged them to make India's peace policy popular in those countries.

In a 45-minute speech, Mr. Nehru surveyed the world situation and pin-pointed the upsurge in Asia and Africa.

EFFECTS OF PACTS

Mr. Nehru made particular reference to the Middle East situation.

The effects of the SEATO and the Baghdad Pact were also referred to.

The Prime Minister asked the diplomats not to think too much of India's role in the international sphere. If however, India could be of any help, she should not shirk it.

After the Prime Minister's speech the diplomats from different countries spoke of the situation in their own areas.—UPI.

INDO-PAK INFLUX TALKS NEXT MONTH

NEW DELHI, March 24.

MR. MEHR CHAND KHANNA, Union Minister for Refugee Rehabilitation, and Mr. Hamidul Huq Chowdhury, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, will meet in Calcutta next month to discuss the problem of the recent increased influx of refugees from East Pakistan.

Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, will attend the meeting.

Disclosing this here today, on his return here from Karachi, Mr. Khanna said that he had held preliminary discussions with the Pakistani Foreign Minister on the subject.

In January this year the number of refugees who crossed over into India from East Pakistan was 20,000.

In February the figure was 50,000.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"Singles or double, Sir?"

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY ELECTRICITY BOARD

TENDER NOTICE

Specification No. SP-NC-819.

SEALED TENDERS are invited ON OR BEFORE 16th APRIL 1956 for supply of 1½ Ton Truck required at Sabarmati.

Copies of the specifications and details can be had from the Stores Purchase Officer, Bombay Electricity Board on payment of Rs. 2/- (non refundable) per copy. The estimated cost is Rs. 18,000/- and the tenderers will have to deposit Earnest money of Rs. 250/-.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

CHIEF ENGINEER,
Bombay Electricity Board.
Mercantile Bank Building,
Fort, Bombay-1.

(13111)

NOTICE

Admission in Mechanical, Electrical, Civil & Municipal Engineering leading to B.Sc., (Engineering) Degree of the Banaras Hindu University.

THE NEXT SESSION starts on the 10th July 1956. The course covers four years in the College and one year on Practical Training in a recognised Workshop. Application for admission must be made on prescribed form available from the Principal, Engineering College, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, on receipt of a CROSSED Postal Order for Rs. 3/- only payable to the Banaras Hindu University at the Hindu University Post Office, so as to reach the Office of the Principal, ON OR BEFORE 15th May 1956. Any application received after the 15th May and incomplete applications will be REJECTED. Minimum qualification is Intermediate or equivalent examination with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics with a minimum of 50 per cent marks in each subject as well as in aggregate of all subjects. Age limit 21 years. Students appearing at the Intermediate or equivalent examination with above subjects, may also apply Students have to reside in the University Hostels. Monthly expenses including lodging, boarding and tuition fees-come to about rupees one hundred and twenty only. Full details of the course including syllabus will be forwarded by Registered Post on receipt of Rs. 1/8/-. This money may be sent by Postal Order or Money Order to the Principal Engineering College, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras 5. Stamps will not be accepted. If the amount for application form or Regulation is sent by Money Order, the full address of the remitter and full details of requirement should be written legibly in the Money Order Coupons.

(12897)

TENDER NOTICE.

1. TENDERS ARE INVITED from established foundries in India only for the supply of Cast Iron C.S.T. 9 Sleeper Plates, Broad Gauge and/or Metre Gauge, to be supplied by 31st March, 1957.

2. Approximately 35,000 tons of pig iron and 5,000 tons of unbroken ingot moulds will be available for allotment upto 75 p.c. of the quantity ordered on firms, 25 p.c. of the ordered quantity being supplied in Railway C.I. Scrap Grade I and/or Grade II by Railways at Rs. 75/- and/or Rs. 53/- per ton respectively F.O.R. Works Siding or station nearest to Firms' Works.

3. Applications for copies of tender documents should be made to the Director, Civil Engineering, Railway Board, New Delhi. Tender documents embodying conditions of supply and contract and relevant drawings will be supplied at Rs. 10/- per set and will be available for sale from 23rd March 1956 onwards on any working day during office hours.

4. Tenders will be received upto 13-00 hours on 23rd April 1956 and opened in the office of the Railway Board, New Delhi, at 15-00 hours on the same day.

N. K. ROY,
Director, Civil Engineering,
Railway Board.

NEW DELHI.
Dated 17th March, 1956.

(13088)

GUARD OF HONOUR

Group Captain Harjinder Singh inspecting a guard of honour at the IAF Station, Bombay. With him is Wing Commander R. L. Suri.

CEREMONIAL PARADE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

More than 300 Officers and men of the Indian Air Force took part in an impressive ceremonial parade held at Cotton Green this morning in honour of, Group Captain Harjinder Singh, Commander Maintenance Command, Indian Air Force. The parade was under the command of Wing Commander R. L. Suri.

Later, in a talk with the senior non-commissioned Officers and commissioned officers, Group Captain Harjinder Singh stressed on the need for discipline, maintenance and efficiency.

Accompanied by Wing Commander R. L. Suri, Station Commander, I.A.F. Station, Bombay, Group Captain Harjinder Singh, inspected various wings of the depot including the repair and equipment sections; the family welfare Centre and the married family quarters of the men.

Group Captain Harjinder Singh is the first I.A.F. Officer to take command of the Maintenance Command which was formed in January last year.

He arrived here yesterday on a two-day inspection visit and will be leaving tomorrow for Kanpur.

BELLES OF THE BALL

They were three belles of the ball—the Black and White Ball, that is. From left to right there's Belinda Lee, June Thorburn, and Josephine Griffin, and they're dressed in gowns specially designed by Julie Harris for the occasion of the Black and White Ball in Antwerp. As the name suggests, guests had to wear either black or white or black and white. Belinda chose this slender style in black velvet with frills of white organza; June had a white chiffon Grecian-style gown with a flowing train; and Josephine wore this white satin sheath dress.

Decisions On Plan Unanimous, Says Jivraj

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DR. Jivraj Mehta told the State Legislative Assembly today that the Second Five-Year Plan of the State was so broad-based that any changes that might be effected in it after the reorganisation of the State would be minor.

Dr. Mehta who was replying to the debate on draft Five-Year Plans of the State and the Central Governments said that all local institutions in the State had been invited to send their suggestions and the State plan was broad-based on the suggestions received.

He said that if the Planning Commission had accepted all the initial schemes prepared by the Government there would have been little complaint from districts.

But as it was, the plan had to be fitted within the amount of Rs. 263 crores.

He said that so far as planning was concerned there was no question of any preference being given to a particular region.

All the decisions about the Plan had been taken unanimously and he had no doubt that it would not be upset even after the reorganisation of the State, though minor changes here and there could not be ruled out.

Replying to the critics who complained that the Karnatak region of the State had been neglected he said that the development of a particular region depended upon the initiative and energy of the people of the region concerned.

If Karnatak people did not take initiative for their own development it was no fault of others.

He said that Government was spending more on the Karnatak region. While Karnatak contributed only nine per cent of the revenue, the amount spent on it was 13 per cent, which was nearly 50 per cent more.

He said that the private sector had no reason to be nervous about Government policy. It was just a bogey which the mercantile community had been unnecessarily raising. It was high time that this cry of "private versus public section" was stopped.

Consideration of the draft plans ended with the Minister's reply.

Mr. A. R. Panchagave complained that the Karnatak region of the Bombay State had been utterly neglected in the formulation of the schemes for the State Plan

This was done in spite of the fact that the region had immense development potentialities.

He stressed the need of starting cement factories in Dharwar and Belgaum. He said that even now it was not too late to include some schemes for the development of the Karnatak region in the Second Plan.

Mr. D. S. Desai, Congress, said that nothing had been done for the development of the backward areas in the State.

Such areas could be developed through systematic planning.

It was, therefore, essential that some schemes for their development were included in the Second Plan.

He said there should be a maternity hospital within a radius of six miles in the rural areas.

Mr. B. P. Kadam, PSP, said that fees in secondary schools should be lowered.

If that was not done education would suffer and the plans would have then no meaning.

He said that plantation of exportable commodities like cashew nuts and pepper should be increased and agriculturists should be encouraged to cultivate them.

That would help fetching more foreign exchange.

India was deficit in coconut and encouragement should be given for cultivating it on a large scale in the Karwar District.

Mr. B. C. Kamble, SCF, feared that no useful purpose would be served by discussing the draft plan of the State, which was soon going to be reorganised.

He felt that the whle plan would have to be recast by the future Gujarat and Maharashtra States.

He said that without adequate resources it was like "planning in the air."

Mr. J. S. Tadvi, Congress, commended government's educational schemes and suggested that steps should be taken to improve the service conditions of primary teachers.

FOREST RESOURCES

Mr. A. G. Awate, Congress, said that the forest resources of the Poona District should be fully exploited.

Mr. Masingh P. Patel, Congress, said that the emergency referred to by the Prime Minister should not unduly delay the implementation of the Plan.

Mr. C. Z. Sutaria Congress, wanted to know when several crores of rupees had been spent on the development of Allopathy, why not a "few lakhs" should have been allocated for encouraging the Homoeopathis system of medicine.

Mr. S. D. Kothavale, Congress, urged that the under-developed areas of the State should receive proper attention.

Man Arrested For Working A Still

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Santa Cruz police arrested today Philip Fernandes who was found allegedly attending to two working stills in operation at Juhu Tara.

He was put up at the Bandra Court and ordered to be released on bail.

Rajaram Sonu, alleged to be a returned externee, was arrested by the Mahim police on Friday on charges of house-breaking and theft involving property valued at Rs. 240.

The accused was put up at the Bandra Court and ordered to be remanded into police custody.

BAILED OUT

The Mahim police arrested Nanu Raghunath and Mahadeo Krishna as they are alleged to have threatened the complainant wit an assault with knife as they suspected him to be a police informant.

The magistrate ordered them to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 each.

★

Paru Pessu was arrested by the Mahim police on March 23, on charges of house breaking and theft involving property valued at Rs. 1,330.

The magistrate ordered him to be remanded into police custody till March 27.

★

Sundersingh Santappa and Sundersing Muttu were arrested by the Mahim police on March 24, on charges of causing grievous hurt and abetment.

At the Bandra Court they were ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 750 each.

Most Retrenched Civil Supplies Staff Given Jobs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. V. K. Sathe, Deputy Minister for Civil Supplies, stated during the question hour in the Bombay Legislative Council this morning that out of a total of 8,020 retrenched civil supplies staff, 5,035 had been absorbed in various Government departments.

Replying to Mr. K. G. Pandit (Southern Division—Teachers), the Deputy Minister said that those absorbed were given posts for which they were fully qualified.

The appointments were made by direct recruitment. The non-qualified and over-aged among them had been appointed on temporary and work-charged establishments of the Public Works Department and to such other posts for which passing of the SSC examination was not an essential qualification.

He said that on appointment, all the retrenched persons had been given advance increments at the rate of one increment for very three years of service put in by them in an equivalent for higher post in the civil supplies department.

Replying to Mr. D. B. Agarwal (Poona—Local Authorities), the Deputy Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. B. D. Deshmukh said that of 33 borough municipalities and 26 district local boards, seven local boards had levied trade and professional tax in their areas.

The boards concerned were those of Thana, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, North Satara and Sholapur.

The Council passed ten official bills which had already been passed by the Legislative Assembly.

It will meet on Tuesday morning when the Chief Minister will move a motion for the consideration of the States Reorganisation Bill.

Bombay Today

NATIONAL LIBRARY (Bandra): Annual celebrations. Mr. P. R. Nayak, Municipal Commissioner for Greater Bombay to speak on "Pressing civic problems," Library's Patkar memorial hall, 10 a.m.

HIMALAYA PARVATIYA SANG: Annual general meeting, R. M. Bhatt high school, near Kamgar Maidan, Parel 3 p.m. Mr. G. D. Joshi presides.

BOMBAY FORT FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL: Presentation of address and a purse to the retiring principal, Mr. R. V. Matkari, Cama Hall, 3 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Prof. D. S. Sundaram speaks on "Tamil civilisation beyond the seas," Sangham premises, 6 p.m.

NEW VALLABHNAGAR RESIDENTS' WELFARE ORGANISATION: Annual day celebrations, New Vallabhnagar, Borivli (West), 6 p.m. Mr. C. A. Phadkar, Civil Judge, Borivli to preside.

BAHAI YOUTH COMMITTEE OF BOMBAY: Public meeting to celebrate 'World Youth Day,' Mongini's, 6 p.m. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa to preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "The truth about God." Jehangir Wadia building, 6-15 p.m.

J. KRISHNAMURTI RECEPTION COMMITTEE: Public lecture by J. Krishnamurti, S.N.D.T. Women's university compound, 6-15 p.m.

A Bill to make better provision for the throwing open of places of public worship to all classes and sections of Hindus has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of March 23.

HOTEL OWNER ROBBED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Krishnakant H. Purohit, one of Bombay's prominent hotel owners, was held up last night on Worli road by two persons at point of a knife and relieved of Rs. 800 in cash and valuables.

Mr. Purohit, who got married only last week to the popular film star, Miss Naaz at Poona, locked his hotel at 11 p.m. last night, got into his car and started off for home.

At Hornby Vellard his engine coughed and went dead.

He pulled up to the kerb and shut off his ignition.

He then alighted, pulled up the bonnet and started to examine the engine to detect the fault.

Suddenly two persons roughly handled him and while one grabbed his arm, the other whipped out a knife and held it at Mr. Purohit's chest.

They took away his cash, his costly wrist watch and a gold chain. The Police are investigating.

LONG LOST TWINS MEET

A TWENTY-THREE-YEAR-OLD girl, tears of happiness streaming from her eyes, greeted her twin brother for the first time.

It happened on B.B.C. television before millions of viewers on the "Ask Pickles" programme.

The twins were adopted by different families soon after they were born. Their reunion followed a request to Wilfred Pickles by one of them, Sylvia Horbury, of Ossett (Yorks). "Please can you find my twin brother Jack?" she wrote.

Wilfred did trace Jack—his name has been changed to Dennis—at the home of his foster parents in Alexander-road, West Ealing.

Dennis said: "As soon as I set eyes on Sylvia I knew it was my sister. It was like looking in the mirror. Of course, Sylvia is much better looking—but we have the same red hair."

Sylvia said: "Ever since I was a tiny girl I have been pining for this moment. Now I am the happiest girl alive."

And, eyes shining, she added: "We are going to the West End to celebrate and catch up on twenty-three lost years."

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-15 Shasikala Divekar, Alaiya bilawal, 8-15 H Singh, Guitar, 8-30 H N Gadhavi, Folk songs, 10-0 National prog., 11-30 Variety, 12-0 For women, G, 12-45 Geetavali, 13-10 N Sadavrati, Sports, G, 13-15 Guitar, 13-40 A C Pereira, Sports, E, 13-45 AIR revue Orch., 14-5 Variety, 14-30 For children, G.

17-30 M Bengale, Puria dhanashri, 17-45 Dilipkumar, Compositions, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 Radhabai Rao, Bhajan, 18-20 For villages, K, 18-50 Shasikala Divekar, Sham kalyan, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 V Gawankar, Gorakh kalyan, 20-15 Dilipkumar, Compositions, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 M Bengale, Purya, 21-15 'Amar Jyot', by 'Shayda', 22-0 Music of Bela Bartok.

Variations 545.5m.

7-45 Dratt, Geet, bhajan, 8-0 Kumud Sadhale, Compositions, 8-45 V Gawankar, Ramdali, 9-0 For children, M, 11-0 Triveni tarang, 11-30 Holi tarang, by J. Vasant, 11-45 P L Deshpande, 'Tuka says so,' M, play, 13-0 A B Parab, Sports, M, 13-5 Kumud Sadhale, Abhang, 13-15 R Joshi, Manobhoomi, 13-30 N Datt, 13-50 R Ramnathkar, Hori dhamar & khayal, 14-30 A V Chellamal, K, music, 17-45 Radhabai Rao, Adhang, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 V Gawankar, Shree, 18-30 Farm forum, 19-0 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, M, 19-30 For workers, 20-30 B R Deodhar, H talk 20-45 Konkani prog. (Y Kelekar party, Feature), 21-30 Book review, M, 21-45 V Madgulkar, 'Tamasha', M.

Ahmedabad-Baroda 352.9m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 Usha Bhatt, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 M Ghanekar, Todi, 8-30 Folk songs, 9-0 B Desai, G geets, 9-15 For children, 10-0 National prog., 11-30 Variety, 12-30 M Ghanekar, Desi, 12-45 J Nayak, Tabla, 12-55 Music, 13-10 Film songs, 13-30 B Desai, G geets, 13-45 Gurjar gira, 18-0 Locals, 18-5 Usa Bhatt, 18-20 Music lessons, 18-35 Raga sangeet, 18-50 For workers, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For villages, 20-15 M Ghanekar, Sohani, 20-50 Matters of moment, 20-45 Uma Oza, Geets, 21-15 'Amar Jyoti', G play by 'Shayda.'

Poona 375m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 G R Behrebua, Kh.v.d., 7-45 Geet Ramayan, 8-15 M M Golvalkar Tar shahnai, 8-45 Kalindi Keskar, Kh.v.d., 9-15 R P Peter, L. music, 9-30 N Gothale. For children, 10-0 National prog., 11-30 R B Desai, M songs, 11-45 P L Deshpande, 'Tuka mhane', M play, 13-0 R B Desai, L. music, 13-15 M. M. Golwalkar, Tar Shahnai, 13-30 G R Behrebua, Kh.v.d., 18-0 Tantrakari, 18-10 R B Desai, L music 18-20 Locals, 18-30 Farm forum, 19-0 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl news 19-30 Kalindi Keskar, Kh.v.d., 20-15 Letters' replies, M, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Bhavgeet, 21-15 Kalindi Keskar, M songs, 21-30 Book review, M, 21-45 V Madgulkar., 'Tamasha', M plsy.

Rajkot 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer & prog., 7-15 N Mistry, Bhajans, 7-32 M Ghanekar, Todi, ektal, 8-30 H N Gadhavi, Folk songs, 9-0 For children, G, 10-0 National prog., 18-0 N Mistry, Geets, 18-15 Sarangi, sitar, 18-30 Geet manjari, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 H M Gadhavi, Folk songs, 19-45 Khayal puriya, 20-15 M Ghanekar, Sohini, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Uma Oza, Geets, 21-15 'Amar Jyoti,' G play by 'Shayda'.

Madras 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-15 K C V Kittappa, 13-0 AIR vadya ghoshti, 13-30 Geetamalika, 13-50 Geetikaharam, 14-10 Variety, 14-30 Tamil songs, 15-0 P N Ramamurty, 16-30 Debussy, 17-30 Neela Ramamurty, 18-25 J Subbulakshmi, Veena, 19-30 Kadambam, 20-30 G Srinivasan & S Komalavalli, Violin, 21-0 B V Raman, Vocal, 21-45 Beethoven.

Variations 211.3m.

7-15 Variety, 7-30 For children, in Tamil 8-15 P V Velayudhan, Malayalam feature, 8-30 Extracts from classics describing Spring festival, 8-45 Readings from Rudrabhatt's 'Jagannath vijaya', K., 10-0 National prog., 13-40 Geetamalika, 14-0 Flute 14-15 For children, in Telugu, 16-0 Lalita geetam, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 G Venkataraman, Sports, E, 18-15 Regl. news, 18-25 Lalita geetam, 18-30 & 19-15 For villages, 19-45 Listeners' letters in Tamil, 20-30 Matters of moment, 21-15 UN speaks, 21-30 Rasamayi, 21-45 Drama festival.

Radio Ceylon

25m. — Good morning, 7-30 BBC news, 7-40 Singing Strings, 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 6-30 Story hour.

31m.—5-0 Music, 5-15 Appointment with Mystery, 5-45 Sunday Star, 6-0 Tunes at Twilight, 6-15 Home news, 6-30 BBC news, news, talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men Behind Melody, 7-30 Waltzes of World, 8-0 Amateur hour, 8-30 Melody tours, 9-0 On Wings of songs, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Faith of ourfathers, 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: Overseas Service

(19m. from 15-0 to 21-15 — 16m., 13m., & 11m. from 15-0,— 25m. from 18-30) — 15-30 Music in miniature, 16-0 Service, 17-0 Sport (Boat Race & Brand National), 17-30 R Plomley, Jerome Kern', 18-45 For children, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 Looking for trouble, 21-45 London forum, 23-0 Take it from here.

VOA 25.26, 42.19m.

HINDI Part (I) 7-00 to 7-30 p.m. Humse Poochhiye; Avishkar ki Duniya Men.

Part (II) 9-00 to 9-45 p.m. Saptahik Samachar: News; News Analysis; Request Music.

ENGLISH 6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10-45 to 11-15 p.m. "Dark Victory" starring Barbara Stanwyck.

8-30 to 9-00 p.m. — News; Nation at Worship.

Prize-Winning Plays

Prizes for the best written dramas in the three regional languages of Bombay State, namely, Marathi, Gujarati and Kannada, on the removal of untouchability in the competition held during 1955-56 have been announced.

The following are the winning entries in the competition:

"Upekshit" (Marathi) by Shri Shantaram Gopal Gupte, Satara City; "Navalu Prabhat" (Gujerati) by Shri Anant Acharya Vahorwad, Gopipura, Surat; "Samaja Samarasya" (Kannad) by Pandit C. Y. Kaveli, Sadhankeri, Dharwar; and "Samaja Swarup" (Kannad) by Shri Narayan Rao Gopi of Belanngadde, Kumta, North Kanara District.

The Marathi and Gujarati winners received the prize of Rs. 1,000 each, while the Kannad prize of Rs. 1,000 was equally divided between the two winners.

ENTERTAINMENTS

TWELVE THEATRES
OVER FLOODED with CROWDS
EAGLE FILMS' Astounding Hit
SIPAHSALAR
SHAMMI KAPOOR & NADIRA
Sun., Mon. 12-30, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
KAMAL — CAPITOL
STAR — JAI HIND — RIVOLI — ROOP — BANDRA — VYANKATESH — USHA—UDAY — VENUS & NEW PRAKASH

SONGS that linger! | SITUATIONS that throb hearts! | EMOTIONS that strike!
ALL THREE give threefold Joy!!!
in Navkala Niketan's & RAMESH VYAS'S
DASHERA
NIRUPA ROY, SHAHU MODAK, ROOP KUMAR, Gope, Jagirdar, Tripathi, Yashodhara, SURENDRA
Director: CHATURBHUJ A. DOSHI. Music: N. DATTA.
Lilting Lyrics by PRADEEP
Daily: 3-15 6-15 & 9-15 Today & Tomorrow Mat. 12-15
IMPERIAL — KUMKUM
Ad. Bkg.: 9-30 to 12 & 4 to 7. NEPTUNE — NEW ERA
SURYA—DEEPAK AKASH — ASHOK
ALLWYN — PARAMOUNT
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WALKOVER FOR WILLIAM

SIX members of the Surrey Walking Club put history to the test recently.

In helmets and coats of mail and carrying battle axes and swords (total weight 40lb), they marched 20 miles down Fosse Way, the Roman road between Cirencester and Bath.

They did the march to see if King Harold's army could have covered the 200 miles from Stamford Bridge, Yorkshire, to Battle, Sussex, in ten days, to meet William the Conqueror.

And their verdict on history? They all agreed it was no wonder that the Battle of Hastings was a walkover for William.

Photo shows: Two of King Harold's men (1956 version) regale themselves with light refreshment (1066 fare — mead and black bread) during their 20-mile trek.

Czech Envoy Goes Home On Leave

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. L. Komezala, the Czech Ambassador in India, sailed from Bombay, today, aboard the Polish Ocean Liner "Batory" for Gydnia on his way home on a three-month holiday.

Mr. Komezala, who was accompanied by his wife, would be returning to India in May.

Mr. O. Fiala, Assistant Czech Trade Commissioner, in Bombay, who had completed his term of office, also left by the same vessel for Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Komezala and Mr. Fiala were seen off at the Mole station by Mr. J. Tisler, Czech Consul-General in Bombay.

Madhya Bharat Chief Minister Takhatmal Jain opening a new school building.

WATCHMAN STABBED BY PEON

BOMBAY, Saturday.

T. M. Samta Nattan Malbari, a watchman of the Calcutta National Bank, Sir P. M. Road was stabbed by a peon in the same building last night.

The accused, Ramji who is missing, it is alleged, used to bring outsiders for bathing into the building, to which Malbari objected.

Last night Ramji came drunk quarrelled with Malbari and then stabbed him in the chest.

FLAT BURGLED

Paru Pesu, the police alleged, used duplicate keys to enter the residence of Mrs. Chandra Pillai, Loke Subha Building, S. Park Road and removed clothes, cash and ornaments worth Rs. 1,330.

AWARD

Mr. Hanumanthappa Narayanaswamy Reddy, sub-inspector of police, Mysore, who has been awarded the Police Medal for gallantry.

Big Plans To Expand Power Supply

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. HASHAM PREMJI, chairman, Bombay Electricity Board, said at a Press conference today that by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan the Board would be spending Rs. 14 crores on generation, transmission (including purchased power), and distribution of power.

This amount, he explained, did not include what the Government would be spending through the PWD and what would be spent on the various schemes in the State which did not come under the Board.

Asked whether the structure of the Board would remain the same after the State was reorganised on October 2 next, Mr. Premji said that under the 1948 Electricity Act, the Board would continue to function till October 1957.

After that period, he said, it would depend upon the Governments of Maharashtra and Gujarat on whether a common Board should succeed the present Board or some other arrangements should be made.

UNDER THE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SCHEME OF THE BOARD, ABOUT 500 VILLAGES WOULD RECEIVE POWER UNDER THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

This, however, did not represent a correct picture as it only showed the villages that would be directly electrified.

Once load-points were established, many adjacent villages would also be brought under the scheme.

From this point of view, he said, it was not possible to give the exact figure of the number of villages that would be benefited by rural electrification at the end of the Second Plan.

BHIRA STATION

Mr. Premji said that under the First Plan the Board had supplied power to about 140 villages, out of which 75 were electrified in the first year of the Plan.

Mr. Premji also revealed the decision of the Board to undertake extension work at the Bhira powerhouse by installing one turbo generator of 60,000 KW and a constructing new tunnel and also raising the Mulsi dam to store water which spills from Mulsi lake every year.

He said the total cost of the project would be Rs. 5.95 crores of which one and a half crore would be spent on a new tunnel which was necessary because the present Bhira tunnel was dilapidated.

About Rs. 50 lakhs would be spent on strengthening the transmission system from Bhira to Bombay as it needed renovation considering its present condition.

This, he said, was apart from the cost involved in transmitting the additional power.

THERMAL POWER

He said the Bhira project was economical.

With all this the peaking capacity of the Bombay system would be met and with the thermal power available, with the commissioning of Trombay, to the Bombay-Poona area in 1956 and 1957, and the addition of one 18 MW set to the existing Chola powerhouse of the railways, the energy problem would also be solved.

TATAS' ASSURANCE

He said the Tatas had given an assurance that the project would be completed early in 1959, a year and a half before Koyna.

It would meet the growing needs of Bombay area.

It would also provide a cheaper and permanent source of power to the system as the loads were expected to rise fast.

It would enable the diversion of Koyna power to Maharashtra.

Referring to the extension of the Utran powerhouse near Surat, Mr. Premji said that the power house at present consists of three turbo generators of 7.5 MW each and firm capacity of 15,000 KW.

IN ADDITION TO THIS, HE SAID, THE BOARD HAD MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE AHMEDABAD ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR THE SUPPLY OF 22,500 KW TO MEET THE NORTH GUJARAT LOAD.

Mr. Premji said that the load here was rising rapidly and with the extension of the transmission and distribution systems under the Second Plan, it was estimated that the requirements of power would double the present requirement of the area.

MORE ECONOMIC

He said that in the next five to seven years the generation of power at Utran by the extension work that was to be carried here would become more economic than purchasing power from Ahmedabad.

In this connection, he said, some orders were placed with Messrs. Skodas a Czechoslovakian firm under very favourable terms.

HE SAID UNDER THIS EXTENSION SCHEME NORTH AND SOUTH GUJARAT WOULD BE FED BETTER THAN AT PRESENT.

The total cost of the extension work at Utran powerhouse would cost the Board about one crore and eight lakh rupees, Mr. Premji said.

Mr. Premji said that during the First Five-Year Plan the Board had bought 92,000 KW power from various sources.

He said that Madras and Mysore were leading in the sphere of urban and rural electrification.

Had Liquor: Man Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Shiva D. Konkane was arrested today by the Bhoiwada police for allegedly possessing two and half gallons of illicit liquor.

Acting on information, the police went to the room of the accused which was found to be locked.

A watch was kept and when after some time the accused came and tried to open the door, he was arrested by the police.

His room was searched and illicit liquor was found.

He was placed before Mr. H. K. Patel, presidency magistrate, Dadar court today.

He was released on bail.

Arrested For Alleged Theft

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dhondu Nandaji was arrested by the Kalachowki police today for alleged theft of Rs. 190 from the shop where he was an employee.

He was produced before presidency magistrate M. Nemazee at the Mazagaon Court today and was allowed to go on bail.

RAJASTHAN MAY GET DUSTSTORMS

POONA, March 24.

A western disturbance is affecting the North-West Frontier Province and is causing extensive cloudiness over the Punjab (I).

Except for local thundershowers in Travancore-Cochin and presumably in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal, weather has been dry over the country.

Day temperatures were appreciably to markedly below normal in west Uttar Pradesh, the Punjab (I), north and west Rajasthan, and Madhya Bharat.

They were also below normal in West Bengal, east Uttar Pradesh and west Madhya Pradesh and nearly normal elsewhere.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF SUNDAY.

Thundershowers will occur locally in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, the Punjab (I), Jammu-Kashmir, Malabar, south Kanara and Travancore-Cochin and a few stations in the Kumaon Hills, Tamilnad and in Mysore and adjoining districts of South Deccan (Desh) and south-west Hyderabad.

Duststorms and thunderstorms likely to occur locally in north Rajasthan and be scattered in south Rajasthan and north Madhya Bharat.

WATER SUPPLY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

As the works of providing cross connections on the 57" West Tansa Main (1) at Lady Jamshedji Road, (2) at — Elphinstone Road and (3) at Bhavanishankar Road, are to be taken in hand, the water supply to the City will be slightly affected on March 28 and 29.

SEAMAN STARTS PICKET

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ali Mohamed Usman, a seaman, who was signed off at Bunder Mashur, in the Persian Gulf, while he was working on the British ship "Boarder Lass," has started picketing before the office of Turner Morrison and Company, shipping agents, since this morning, for non-payment of wages from January 20 to February 3.

Usman was discharged on January 20 and reached Bombay on February 3.

According to the remark on his service document, made by the Captain of the ship, he declined to report for duty.

DISCRETIONARY

A spokesman of the United Seafarers' Union said this morning that according to the Indian Merchants' Shipping Act a Captain of a ship had the discretionary powers to put such a remark on the service document of a seaman.

The spokesman also said that about 50 seaman had been signed off in this manner during this year.

With such a remark on the seaman's service document, it is said, no shipping company was willing to employ him.

In spite of numerous representations, the Federation said, the shipping agents had not paid Usman his dues.

The Federation said that if the seaman was not paid by Monday he would start a hunger-strike in front of the shipping company's office.

MAHIM LANDLORD FINED FOR TAKING PREMIUM

BOMBAY, Saturday.

JOSEPH MARIA DE SOUZA, 77-year-old landlord of Mahim, was found guilty of receiving Rs. 3,000 by way of premium and was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 3,000, or in default to undergo imprisonment for 6 months by Mr. K. J. Bijlani, Presidency Magistrate, Bandra.

The prosecution case was that the complainant Mrs. Mary Trinidad was staying with her son-in-law at Parel.

And as she was in need of a flat, she approached the accused who agreed to give a flat in his own building known as Jose Maria Building, Mogal Lane, Chunna Bhatti, Mahim, on which she gave a cheque of Rs. 3,000 on Lloyd's Bank Ltd.

The rent for the flat was fixed at Rs. 120 per month, which was later on reduced to Rs. 110.

The possession of the flat was given in or about November 1953.

A complaint was lodged on May 25, 1955 and the accused was arrested on August 31 last.

The accused denied the charge, and submitted that he took Rs. 3,000 from the complainant as and by way of constructional loan under the Rent Act, which was permitted.

He was proportionately giving her credit in the rent charged.

The magistrate after considering the evidence held that the amount was a premium because the building was complete when the money were taken and further there was no agreement of loan between the landlord and the tenant which was required under the law.

Founder Of 'World Construction' Coming Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Heinz Walter Rollman, the founder of the "World Construction Incorporated," a movement which seeks to establish peace through prosperity, will arrive in Bombay on Sunday.

Mr. Rollman, who is the author of a book, "World Construction," believes that ignorance and apathy cause want, and want is the root of all wars.

NO FURTHER EXTENSION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has decided not to grant any further extension of time-limit for payment of occupancy price payable under section 4 (1) of the Bombay Paragana and Kulkarni Watan Abolition Act, 1950, which expires on April 30, 1956.

BANGKOK: Communist China will be represented at an Inter-Parliamentary Union meeting to be held in Bangkok in November this year.

Bombay Committee Drafts Big Buddha Jayanti Plan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ADDRESSING the members of the Press at Raj Bhavan, today, the Chairman of the Bombay Committee for the Buddha Jayanti Celebrations, Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, the Governor of Bombay, stated that the object of the celebrations was to spread the teaching of the Buddha throughout the country and abroad and to focus the attention of the people upon his message of Peace and Universal Brotherhood.

An elaborate programme was chalked out for the week starting on May 18, and ending on May 24 (Parinirvana Day).

Various Government and private organisations as well as eminent individuals were associated with the committee, he said.

The committee contemplated bringing out inexpensive publications, souvenir volumes, and special supplements in newspapers and periodicals on the occasion.

It would also organise exhibitions, distribute fruits and flowers to patients in hospitals and feed the poor, organise trips to several Buddhistic places, for which the committee hoped the Railways would give concessions in fares.

There would also be devotional meetings, essay competitions, debates and parliaments, a mass rally, and staging of dramas to mark the occasion.

Public and private buildings would be illuminated.

LECTURES.

The committee would approach eminent persons like Mr. B. G. Kher, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Mr. G. L. Nanda, and Mr. Morarji Desai to lecture on various aspects of Buddhism at different places in the city during the week.

An appeal was made by the Chairman to business houses, industrial establishments and philanthrophists for donations to meet the expenses in connection with the celebrations.

THE EXPENDITURE TARGET FOR BOMBAY CITY WAS ESTIMATED AT RS. 30,000, HE SAID.

All donations were to be sent directly to the office of the committee, and no one was entitled to make collections on its behalf, he emphasised.

The committee hoped that all industrial and business concerns would observe a holiday on May 24 to enable the workers to participate enthusiastically in the celebrations, he added.

Charge Of Looting During Riots

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Vithal Dasu Shetty was arrested by the Nagpada police yesterday, on receipt of information that he was actively connected with the looting of soaps and perfumes from a shop collectively valued at Rs. 16,000, during the recent disturbances in the city.

Another accused, Rangayya Ranjanna, who was also reported to be involved in the looting was already arrested and remanded to police custody.

Shetty was produced before presidency magistrate M. Nemazee at the Mazagaon court and was remanded to custody till March 27.

SMASHED WORLD RECORD

WHAT is it like to fly at 1,132 miles an hour and break the world air speed record? To Peter Twiss, who did it for Britain, it is the sort of thing you do in a pair of flannels, a sweater, overalls and oxygen mask.

That was all that he wore when he did his two runs over a nine-mile course between Chichester and Ford in Sussex in his Fairey Delta 2.

"It was a smooth ride," he said. "Fairly routine stuff. No physical reaction at all — but the mental strain was considerable.

"It was rather warm in the cockpit. I sweated a bit, for I had to work quite hard to keep the plane level."

Peter 34, a married man with a two-year-old daughter and a nineteen-year-old stepdaughter, has probably flown more high-performance planes than any other Englishman.

He is a real local boy who made good. For he worked on a farm near Salisbury until 1939, and it was from Salisbury Plain that he took off on his record-breaking flight.

He made the record flight at short notice. When the meteorological men signalled good weather for the week-end he did six work-up flights on Thursday and Friday, on each of which he unofficially broke the record.

Before a log fire at his home, Crown Cottage, a former coaching inn at Ibstone, Buckinghamshire, the stockily-built test pilot and naval air D.S.C. gave the terse story of his amazing flight.

Peter added with a grin: "I understand that since Thursday the Mayor of Portsmouth has been anxious to know the cause of the mysterious bangs around his town. I can confess now. It was me."

His wife was doing the housework while Peter was breaking the record. She says: "I wasn't worried about him. I've learned to take these flights as part of the job. If I didn't I would be a nervous wreck. But I must confess that I was greatly relieved when we were told that it was all over."

Woman Raises Alarm: Two Men Caught

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A young woman at Sion was gagged in her room by two persons who tried to rob her of her entire valuables last night.

The woman resides in one of the blocks of the Gujarat Society at Sion.

Finding her alone two persons entered her room.

They gagged her, tied her to a cot and ransacked all the cupboards in the house.

While they were busy collecting the valuables in the flat she raised an alarm which attracted the notice of some neighbours who went to her rescue.

The two men tried to escape, but were arrested.

NEW SUNDAY MILK CENTRES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On Sunday, March 25 two new milk centres will be started at Municipal Marathi & Gujarati School, J. J. Hospital compound and Municipal Marathi School, Rowli Hill Camp.

Thus there will be in all 50 milk centres, 39 in the City and 11 in the Suburbs, where children under 12 years of age will be given free eight ozs. of pasteurised toned milk between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. on every Sunday.

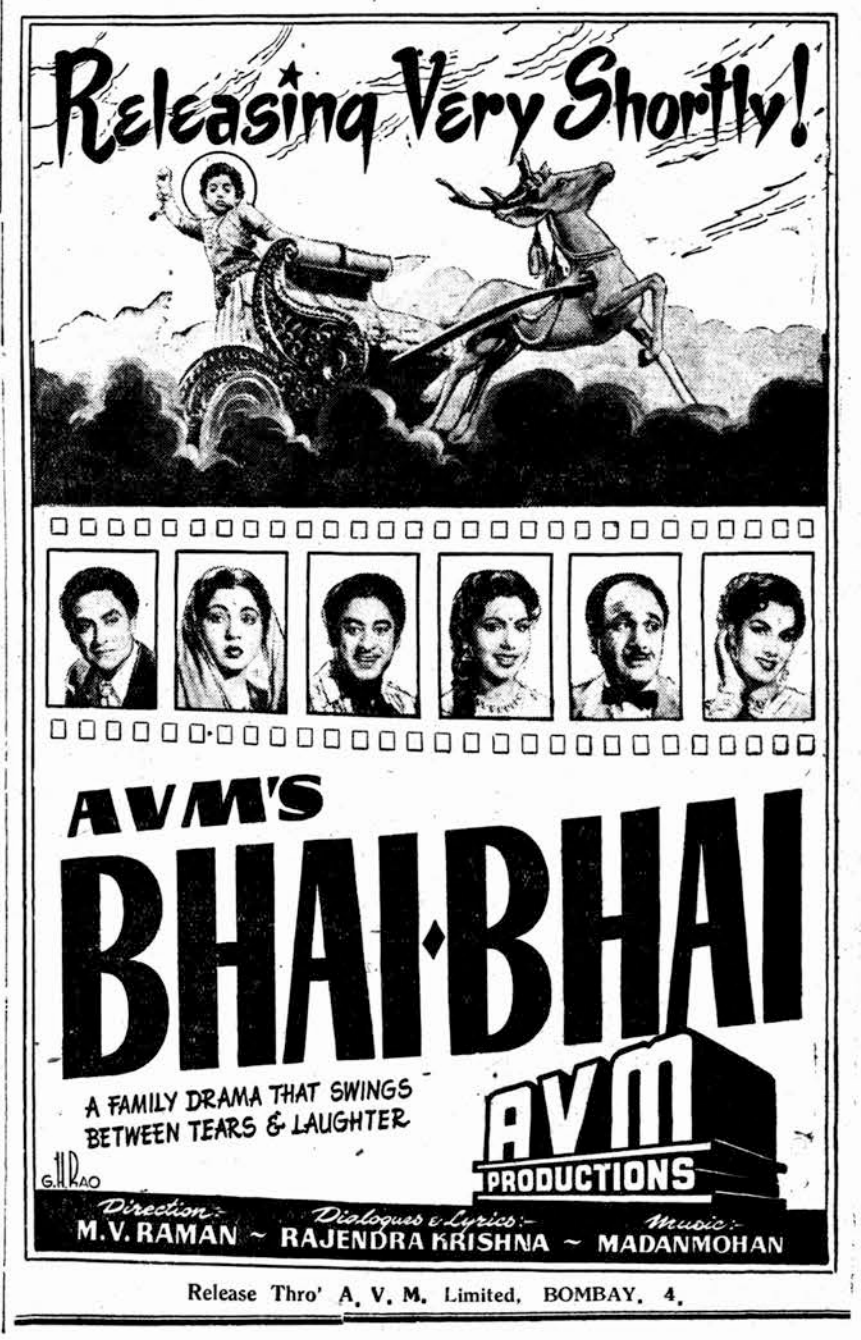
Bhutan Invites Raghavan Pillai

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW DELHI, March 23.

The Prime Minister of Bhutan Jigmie Dorji has been here discussing some important affairs of his state with the Government of India.

At his invitation the Secretary-General Sir Raghavan Pillai will visit Bhutan next October.



Release Thro' A. V. M. Limited, BOMBAY. 4.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

BULLION MARKET QUIET

BOMBAY, March 24.

The Bullion market was quiet today under moderate long liquidation.

At the opening forward Silver opened at Rs. 181-12 against the previous close at Rs. 182-6 and advanced at Rs. 182 on small short covering.

Ready Silver was quoted annas four under forward at Rs. 181-12

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 104-12 against the previous close at Rs. 105-2 and rallied at Rs. 105 scattered covering.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 105-6 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 66-4.

Later on there was restricted business.

The market will remain closed on Monday and will remain open from 3 to 5 p.m. on Tuesday.

Closing quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	181	8	0
Forward	181	14	0
Ready Gold	105	7	0
Forward	104	15	0
Sovereigns	65	8	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 24.

The produce market was quiet today with limited business.

Groundnut Khandesh were quoted at Rs. 35-4. Coromondal at Rs. 35-2 and Bombay Bold were placed at Rs. 35-2 Business in March was done at Rs. 34-8, April-May was placed at Rs. 34-7 and June-July was quoted at Rs. 35-4. Groundnutoil, mills quoted Rs. 57. R. R. was quoted at Rs. 18-13, March Rs. 18-13, April Rs. 18-11 and May Rs. 18-14.

Linseed Ready and March was done at Rs. 35-14 and April-May was quoted at Rs. 35-4. Castorseeds Madras were placed at Rs. 26-4.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 132 and after declining at Rs. 131-2 advanced at Rs. 133-10 and closed at Rs. 133-2. The market mill remain closed on Monday.

GROUNDNUTS			
New Quality	35	4	0
Bold Usual	35	2	0
April-May	34	7	0
June-July	35	4	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castor May	133	2	0
Madras	26	4	0
Kanpur Bold	24	4	0
LINSEED			
Ready	35	14	0
April-May	35	4	0
KABDI			
Bold	22	4	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	30	0	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipts	18	13	0
March	18	13	0
April	18	11	0
May	18	14	0
Linseed Ready	22	8	0
Castor Oil Commercial	15	10	0
B. S. S.	16	0	0

TTK Blames Textile Interests For Neglecting I.S.I.

NEW DELHI, March 24.

MR. T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, said here today that he did not find the necessary awareness on the part of the textile industry in the country of the growing importance of the Indian Standards Institution.

The textile industry, lagest industry in the country, he said, had not given its basic support to the standardisation work of the I. S. I.

Addressing the annual meeting of the General Council of the I. S. I., the Minister indicated that certain steps were under way to bring the textile industry within the orbit of the Indian Standards Institution.

The Minister announced that it was proposed to invite the third meeting of the next Commonwealth Standard Conference to India in January, 1957.

TARGETS

Referring to Second Five-Year Plan of the I. S. I., Mr. Krishnamachari said that expenditure level produced for the Plan was about 102 lakhs of which Rs. 6* lakhs was expected to be obtained from Government sources as grant-in-aid.

The targets provided in the Plan included the increase of present output capacity for new standards by 50 per cent, and issue of 300 certification work licences during the five years.

He asked the General Council to consider the proposals for creating two new Divisional Councils, one to deal with structural engineering and metals the other electrical technology.

Mr. Krishnamachari also stated that the next meeting of the International Standard Organisation on Mica for which I.S.I. held a secretariat was being held in Brazil next April.—UPI.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 24.

Ready	120	Japan	4	5 6
Ready	150	Japan	4	4 0
Ready	120	Italy	3	14 0
Ready	150	Italy	3	13 0
Opening			815	0 0
Highest			818	0 0
Lowest			815	0 0
Close			818	0 0
120 DULL CONE JUNE				
Opening				815
Highest				818
Lowest				815
Close				818

KARACHI COTTON

KARACHI, March 24.

Cotton prices (in Pakistani Rupees per 82 lb.):—

Sind Desi 77-8 Punjab Desi 73 Four F Roller 73-11 Four F Saw Gin 78-11 Punjab Roller. 79-3 Saw Gin 84-3 289 F NT Roller 80-7 289 F NT Sind Saw Gin 86-11 and 289 F Punjab Saw Gin 92-11.

May 76-1. Market closed.

Aid To Modernise Textile Mills

NEW DELHI, March 24.

THE board of directors of the National Industrial Development Corporation, at its fourth meeting here today, recommended to the Government of India that the Corporation should take up four more projects for investigation and if necessary, processing.

The Minister for Commerce and Industry, Shri T. T. Krishnamachari, who is Chairman of the Board, presided.

The new projects relate to the manufacture of industrial machinery and plant, alumnium, elemental prosphorus and synthetic rubber.

The Board also considered the question of financial assistance to the jute and cotton textile industries for rehabilitation and modernisation.

A Committee was appointed by the Board at its last meeting to recommend a procedure for grant of loans to cotton textile mills.

The procedure approved by the Board regarding the grant of loans to the jute industry.

Applications for loans will be examined by a survey team of the Textile Commissioner's Office and the report made by the survey team will be considered by a sub-committee of the NIDC who will make its recommendations to the Board.

The Sub-Committee consists of Shri V. Nanjappa, Textile Commissioner (Chairman), Shri Krishnaji M. D. Thackersey, Shri A. M. Mafatlal, Shri Madanmohan Mangaldas and Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance (I and C. Division) Members and Shri N. Majumdar, Industrial Adviser (Textile Production)—Member-Secretary. The Sub-Committee will co-opt members from different zones while considering applications for loans from the zones concerned.

The Board accepted the recommendations of the Sub-Committee for jute industry on the applications for loans from two jute mills and decided to grant the loans.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, March 24.

PEPPER			
Ready	110	0	0
Fagan	755 to 765		
Chaitra	770 to 780		
Vaishakh	780 to 790		
COPRA			
Rajapur	315	0	0
Alleppey	275	0	0
Office	275	0	0
Ginger	115	0	0
Sags	22	0	0
Peppermint	24	4	0
Chaitra	35	0	0
GUR			
Kopargaon No. 1 New	17 to 18		
Kopargaon No 3	15 to 16		
Madras Bags	12	8	0
Kolhapur New	18 to 20		
No. 2	15 to 17		
No 3	12 to 12-8		
CLOVES & CAMPHOR			
Cloves	302	0	0
Cassia	53	8	0
Mercury	1210	0	0
Vaishakh	1180 to 1210		
Camphor German	2	13	0
Chaitra	2	14	0
METALS			
Copper Ready	295	0	0
Fagan	261	8	0
Chaitra	262	8	0
Zinc Ready	71	0	0
Fagan	69	4	0
Chaitra	70	0	0
Lead Ready	92	0	0
Fagan	91	0	0
Chaitra	91	0	0
Tin Ready	128	0	0
Fagan	126	8	0
Chaitra	126	8	0

HOMOEO BOOKS!

Dr. Boenninghausen's LESSER WRITINGS Rs. 10/-
Dr. Wood's CLINICAL GYNAECOLOGY Rs. 10/-
Dr. Panelli's TYPHOID FEVER Rs. 8/-
Dr. GREGG CONSUMPTION Rs. 8/-
Drs. Bernoville & Nebel's TUBERCULOSIS Rs. 4/8/-
Dr. Brevfogle's EPITOME Rs 6/-

Catalogue on request

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Original Homoeo Pharmacy
40A, Strand Road, Calcutta—1

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

BOMBAY, March 24.

The Stock Exchange remained officially closed today for settlement purposes.

The general feeling was bullish. In private Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 249, Indian Irons at Rs. 35-14, Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 622-8 and Bombay Burmahs at Rs. 635.

There was increased demand for Scindia shares and were in demand at Rs. 18-5 on expectations of Government loan.

Later on quotations were as under—

Tata Steel Ordinary	248/8
Indian Iron	35 12
Dyeings	618/12
Century	522
Kohinoor	368
N. Rayon	245
Burmah	636/4
Scindia	18/3
Premier Motor	96
Hind Motor	10/8

Receipts And Exports Of Cotton

Receipt from 1st September to 22nd March.

	1955-56 Bales	1954-55 Bales	1953-54 Bales
By Rail and Sea	998750	883205	922547
By Road (estimated)	57000	50000	60500
Total	1055750	933205	983047

Exports from 1st Sept. to 22nd March 1956.

	1955-56 Bales	1954-55 Bales	1953-54 Bales
United Kingdom	47722	15720	11005
Continent	70219	25900	20116
Hongkong	28731	—	—
China	34651	1509	251
Japan	196913	55340	49170
U. S. A.	3891	12411	11483
Other Countries	3333	1058	1452
Total all Foreign Countries	385460	111938	93477
Coast Ports	70479	75266	88149
Total	455939	187204	181626

GIRL IN A WHIR

Girl in a whirl is 19-year-old Carole Mowlan who has just landed her first dancing part in a London show. Carole's lucky break is in the new musical "Wild Grows the Heather," which opens in London in six weeks' time after a test run in Manchester and Edinburgh. Costumes in the show are all 1830 period.

Bombay Allowed To Start Work On Six Schemes

SURAT, March 24.

The Planning Commission has given its sanction to start preliminary work on six major schemes in Bombay State.

These schemes were included in the state's Second Five-Year Plan, though it was clarified by the Union Government that the aid to the State would not be increased during the financial year 1956-57 in view of these schemes, and that the State Government had to allot expenditure from its budget.

Included in these schemes are the Narbada and Mahi river projects of Gujarat, Mula and Girana river valley projects of Maharashtra and the Ghataprabha project of Karnataka.—UPI.

HYDERABAD CURRENCY

NEW DELHI, March 24.

The Government of India has extended the existing facilities for conversion of the Hyderabad currency into Indian currency for a further period of six months from April 1 to September 30, 1956.

The standard rate of exchange is, India Government Rs. 100 equal to Hyderabad State Rs. 116/10/8.—UPI.

PROPOSAL GIRL

THE girl with the collie dogs is lovely TV star Corinne Grey. Corinne is just twenty-two—and she has had 400 marriage proposals.

But Corinne is still single.

It seems that the more suitors a girl has, the more difficult it becomes to choose Mr. Right.

So Corinne walks alone on Hampstead Heath with the collie dogs she breeds.

The two in the picture are Sandy and Collette.

She also has three more collies and an alsatian.

Soon she will say goodbye to them and leave for her summer show in Blackpool.

Express Rail Goods Service Soon

NEW DELHI, March 24.

THE Railway Minister, while presenting the Railway Budget last month, announced that it was proposed to introduce, as an experimental measure, a special scheme for quick transit of goods within guaranteed periods on certain important trunk routes.

It has now been decided that this scheme should be introduced with effect from April 1, 1956 on the following six routes: Delhi to Calcutta; Delhi to Bombay (on Western Railway route); Delhi to Madras; Bombay to Calcutta (on the Central and South Eastern Railway routes); Calcutta to Madras; and Bombay to Madras.

It is proposed that on each route this new service should be operated for at least two days in a week.

Efforts will be made to operate it for three or more days in the week.

The service will cover not only the terminal points mentioned above, but also important commercial centres 'en route.'

The Bombay-Delhi service will also cover traffic from and to Ahmedabad.

The extra fee for this special service of quick transit will be six pies per rupee on the total freight subject to a minimum of four annas per consignment.

This fee will be refunded if the goods are not made available for delivery at the destination stations within the prescribed time.

Journalists Meet Here To Study New Act

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A meeting of representatives of the Bombay Union of Journalists, the Maharashtra Union of Journalists and the Gujrat Working Journalists' Association was held here today.

The meeting, which will continue for two days, has been called to discuss problems related to the implementation of the Working Journalists Act in the State and the presentation of the Working Journalists' case before the Wage Board.

Earlier, at a get-together held in honour of the visiting journalists, Mr. G. N. Acharya, speaking on behalf of the Bombay Union of Journalists, said that the main object of the meeting was to find ways to get the Act implemented.

He said that the meeting would discuss the porblems of Provident Fund, leave rules and hours of work.

The secretaries of the three unions gave short reports on the activities of their organisations.

Mr. M. V. Sane, joint secretary of the Indian Federation of Working Journalists, speaking on behalf of the Maharashtra Union of Journalists, emphasised the need to consolidate the ranks of the journalists in Bombay State.

This view was endorsed by Mr. P. K. Shah, who spoke on behalf of the Working Journalists' Association.

BIRTH CENTENARY OF J. N. PETIT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Jamsetjee Nosserwanjee Petit Institute, Bombay, is celebrating the birth centenary of the late Mr. J. N. Petit and the centenary of the Fort Improvement Library, which was the nucleus of the Institute.

In this connection a subscription dinner meeting of the members will be held on Saturday, March 31, at 7-30 p.m.

A symposium on "Public Libraries" will also be held on Sunday April 1, when Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, Governor of Bombay, will preside.

Both the functions will take place in the Institute's hall.

Further details about the celebrations may be obtained from Mr. J. S. Chinwala, honorary secretary, J. N. Petit Institute, 312, Hornby Road, Fort.

Second Plan Gives Rs.. 20 Crores For Slum Clearance

NEW DELHI, March 24.

A sum of Rs. 20 crores will be allocated in the Second Five-Year Plan for slum clearance and sweepers' housing, according to the annual report of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply for 1955-56 submitted to Parliament.

As this is essentially a local responsibility, the pattern of financial assistance proposed is (1) 25 per cent of the cost to be given by the Centre as subsidy with an equal amount to be found by the State Government as subsidy and (2) the balance of 50 per cent of the cost to be advanced by the Centre as loan.

Though this is a modest beginning, the Ministry hopes that some of the worst slumps, at least in some of the larger towns, will have been tackled by the end of the second Plan

MODEL VILLAGES

A provision of Rs. 5 crores will be made in the Second Plan to put up a few model villages in selected areas for duplication elsewhere with the help of local initiative and resources.

A housing scheme for plantation labour has been drawn up for the implementation during the Second Plan period and an allocation of Rs. 2 crores will be made for the purpose.

As in the low income group housing scheme, assistance is proposed to be given to planters through the State Governments in the shape of interest-bearing loans to the extent of 50 per cent of the cost of the house.

HOUSES BUILT

Up to January this year, the Ministry has, under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme, sanctioned the construction of about 79,000 tenements, involving loans and subsidies amounting to about Rs. 142.2 lakhs and Rs. 1,056.3 lakhs respectively.

Over 35,000 tenements have been completed and the rest are in various stages of construction.

This scheme also contributes in some measure towards the clearance of slums, particularly in the industrial towns.

The Low-Income Group Housing Scheme which was introduced in November, 1954, has made steady progress, a sum of Rs. 2,128.2 lakhs has so far been allocated to 25 State Governments.

Of this Rs. 779.9 lakhs have been disbursel up to January this year.

It is expected that if the entire loan allocation to the states is utilised the construction of about 40,000 houses and development of about 1,500 acres would have been taken in hand.

A scheme to assist the Middle-Income Group is being drawn up in co-operation with insurance companies.

The final scheme is likely to be announced in the next few months with necessary modifications in the light of the nationalisation of life insurance business.

A programme for the construction of residential accommodation in Delhi for various categories of offices is in progress and it is expected to meet 80 per cent of the total demand by 1958-59.

About 6,330 residential quarters in 1954-55 and 9,130 in 1955-56 for all categories of Government employees have been sanctioned and are in various stages of construction.

A total of 51,594 units are needed for all categories of Government staff in Delhi.

SANCTION HAS BEEN ACCORDED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF 418 RESIDENTIAL UNITS IN BOMBAY AND 282 UNITS IN CALCUTTA FOR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S EMPLOYEES.

The use of Khadi for meeting government requirements of cloth continued to be encouraged.

Purchases rose from Rs. 28.78 lakhs in 1954-55 to Rs. 87 lakhs during the first nine months of 1955-56.

The Khadi Board was not only booked to capacity for 1955-56 but had also received orders for 1956-57.—UPI.

Alleged Mill-Card Forger On Bail

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Acting on information given by a woman, one man who is believed to belong to a gang of habitual mill-card forgers was arrested today by the Delisle Road police.

Producing the accused, Shankar Raoji, before Mr. H. K. Patel, presidency magistrate, Dadar court, the police said that the accused was seized following the arrest of a woman who was charged with possessing a stolen mill card of the Elphinstone Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd. with the forged signatures of the Manager of the Mill and the Head of the Department and for using the card as a genuine one.

MODUS OPERANDI

When questioned the woman disclosed that accused Raoji had given it to her.

The police told the Magistrate that many similar cases had been recorded in the past wherein the modus operandi was the same.

The mill cards were stolen and the signatures were forged. Then these cards were given to workers in search of a job to be presented to the Decasualisation Department with a request to tell the Officer concerned that they had worked for some years in the mills.

The accused was released on bail.

Kader For Mayoralty

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay Municipal Congress Party today decided to propose the name of Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader for the Mayoral election to be held in the first week of next month.

In view of the majority enjoyed by the party in the Corporation Mr. Kader is as good as elected as the Mayor for 1956-57.

The meeting also chose persons to contest elections of chairmanship of different committees of the Corporation.

COMMITTEES' CHIEFS

Mr. P. G. Kher is the Congress nominee of the chairmanship of the Standing Committee, Mr. S. M. Thakare for the chairmanship of the Improvements Committee and Dr. S. R. Wadia for the chairmanship of the Education Committee.

Mr. K. S. Dharia has been chosen to contest for the chairmanship of the BEST Committee.

Other persons selected are:

Dr. Jivraj G. Shah and Mr. Gulam Nabi Saudagar for chairmanship and deputy chairmanship of the Works Committee;

Dr. K. G. Patil and Mr. M. S. Prabhu for chairmanship and deputy chairmanship of the Medical Committee;

Mr. J. S. Sharma and Mr. B. D. Tammal for the chairmanship and deputy chairmanship of the Markets and Gardens Committee; and

Mr. J. K. Joshi and Mr. J. I. Lathi for chairmanship and deputy chairmanship of the Law and Revenue Committee.

MR. S. K. PATIL WILL CONTINUE TO BE LEADER OF THE PARTY, AND THE DEPUTY LEADERS CHOSEN ARE MR. DAHYABHAI PATEL AND MR. A. K. HAFIZKA.

Mr. R. K. Hardikar and Mr. M. T. Parikh have been chosen as general secretaries.

Sardar Pratap Singh and Mr. M. S. Prabhu have been elected as whips of the party.

Mr. P. U. Upadhyay is the newly elected treasurer.

Government Press Near Alwaye

NEW DELHI, March 24.

The Government of India propose to set up a large [illegible] printing press near Alwaye in Travancore-Cochin.

Estimated to cost Rs. one crore, the Press will employ about 1,000 people when it starts working and will meet Government requirements in the south fully.—UPI.

ALONE WITH GRAMOPHONE

Why those downcast looks? Why are these attractive young ladies so glum? Well, they're four showgirls who haven't a date between them. You see, when the boys want to take them out, the girls are at work. For every weeknight they dance at the London Palladium and on Sundays they are on TV. So they spend their off-duty time listening to records—alone. Left to right: Shirley Gould, 21; Wendy Garton, 18; Angela Bracewell, 19, and Sonia Bendl, 17.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, March 24.

Coiryarn beypore 230-240, Quilandy 255-265 Fibre garbled 200, Ungarbled 185.

Coconuts raw husked 110-117-8, Unhusked 130-140, Dry 120-130, Coconutoil 440, Copra office 290, Dilpasand 300, Madrasnottam 305.

Pepper wynaad 860, Country 850, Dryginger chernad 875, Ernad 850, Coffee robusta 185.

Timber pali 60-65, Junglewood 45-50, Vellapine 60-65, Benteak 50-52-8, Teak 100-125, Mango 3-3-8, Teak 25-27-8, Rosewood 20-25.

HERBAL TREASURE OF INDIA

India is known for its herbal treasures since time immemorial. Almost every Indian must have had a chance in his own lifetime to see Sadhus and Mahatmas saving life of even hopeless patients with ordinary herbs The present publication 'MIRACLES OF INDIAN HERBS' provides one with necessary knowledge about the medicinal properties of various herbs commonly available everywhere with description, hints and methods of their use by which the same can exhibit wonderful results in almost all common ailments. Herbal treatment of almost all common diseases with very rare recipes of Mahatmas and Sadhus is discussed in the book in a style easily understandable even by a layman. The book is a sort of ready reckoner in medicine and worthy of possession for general medical practitioner and layman alike. Price Rs. 5/- Postage 1/-

AASAYAN PHARMACY, 3, DARYAGANJ, P.B. N25, DELHI

Tenancy Act Terms Explained

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AFTER receipt of assent by the President, the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Act, 1955 has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of March 23.

The Act will come into force on a date to be notified by the State Government in the official gazette.

Following are salient provisions of the Act:

1.—No tenancy of any land is liable to termination merely by efflux of time.

2.—The rents, which are made payable in cash only, will be payable by the tenant at a rate, which will be fixed by the Mamlatdar for a village or a group of villages within the maximum and minimum limits laid down in the Act.

These limits in the case of areas which are surveyed and settled or in which assessment has been fixed under Section 52 of the Land Revenue Code or Rule 19-N and 19-O of the Land Revenue of Section 7 of the Bombay Merged Territories and Areas (Jagirs Abolition Act 1953) are fixed at five times the assessment or Rs. 20 an acre, whichever is less, and at two times the assessment, respectively.

3.—The liability of paying land revenue, local fund cess and irrigation cess in respect of the land is transferred to the tenant.

But if in any year, the aggregate of the rent, land revenue and local fund cess exceeds the cash value of 1/6th of the produce for that year, the tenant is entitled to deduct from the rent of that year the amount so in excess.

4.—The last date for payment of rent in any year is fixed on May 31 of that revenue year.

5.—Before any tenancy is terminated on the grounds mentioned in Section 14, the landlord must give a three months' written notice to the tenant intimating his decision to terminate the tenancy and the ground for terminating it.

If the tenant remedies the breach for which the tenancy is terminated within the notice period, the tenancy will not be terminable by the landlord.

PERSONAL CULTIVATION

6.—When any tenant surrenders any land in favour of the landlord, the landlord can retain the land, only if he would be entitled to take possession of that land under the provisions of the Act, assuming that that land was required by him for bonafide personal cultivation or for non-agricultural use.

The land that the landlord is not entitled to retail is at the disposal of the Collector for disposing it off to landless and partially-landless persons.

7.—The tenant is given the right to purchase the site on which he or his predecessor, in title, has built a dwelling house. This he may do by making a written offer to the landlord.

If the landlord fails to accept the offer within three months' period, the tenant may get the reasonable price fixed through the Tribunal.

The Tribunal will fix the price, which cannot exceed 20 times the rent of the sites and thereafter effect the sale.

8.—The Government is given power to direct by notification in the official gazette that a Record of Rights shall be prepared in respect of sites and dwelling houses thereon of tenants, agricultural labourers, artisans and persons carrying on allied pursuits in the village.

After the Record is prepared, the Government has also the power to issue a notification specifying a day, on which the tenant or the agricultural labourer or artisan and/or the person carrying on allied pursuits shall be deemed to have purchased the sites of the dwelling houses at a price not exceeding 20 times the annual rent of the site as may be fixed by the Tribunal.

The price of the site determined by the Tribunal can be paid by a tenant within one year in lump sum or in instalments not exceeding 3 with simple interest at 4½% per annum, in a period not exceeding 3 years as may be fixed by the Tribunal.

If the tenant is unwilling to purchase a site, the landlord is free to evict the tenant and dispose of the site on payment of such compensation for the structure of the dwelling house as may be determined by the Tribunal.

9.—Although sub-letting or subdivision of land by the tenant is generally prohibited, a tenant who is a widow, a minor or a person subject to any physical or mental disability or a serving member of the armed forces is allowed to sublet the land.

DISTINCTION REMOVED

Similarly, although assignment of any interest held by a tenant in land is prohibited, the tenant is allowed to mortgage or create a charge on his interest in land in favour of the Government in consideration of a tagavi loan given to him in favour of a co-operative society in consideration of a loan given to him by the society.

10.—The special rights conferred on a protected tenant were extended to all tenants in general and as a result the distinction between the protected and the ordinary tenant has now been removed.

11.—The landlord has been given the final chance to resume land for personal cultivation or for non-agricultural purpose from a tenant other than a permanent tenant.

For this, he must issue a notice on or before December 31, 1956 and apply for possession of the lands to the Mamlatdar under Section 29 before March 1957.

In the case of a landlord, who is a minor or a widow or a person who is subject to mental or physical disability or a serving member of the armed forces, such notice can be given by the minor within one year from the date on which he attains majority, by the successor in title of the widow within one year from the date on which her interest in the land ceases to exist, by the person suffering from mental or physical disability within one year from the date on which the physical or mental disability ceases to exist and by serving member of the armed forces within one year from the date on which he ceases to be such a member.

The right of the landlord to terminate the tenancy is subject to the following main conditions:

(a) The total land which a landlord has under personal cultivation shall not exceed the ceiling area after the land is resumed for personal cultivation.

(b) The income by the cultivation of the land, of which he is entitled to take possession, should be the principal source of income for his maintenance.

(c) The land leased stands in the Record of Rights on 1st January, 1952 or during the period between 1st January, 1952 and 15th June, 1955 in the name of the landlord himself or any of his ancestors or if the landlord is a member of the joint family, in the name of members of such family, and

(d) After termination of tenancy, the tenant should have half the area of the land leased to him.

TILLERS' DAY

12.—On April 1, 1957, called the Tillers' Day, all permanent tenants who cultivate land personally and all other tenants, in respect of whom the landlord has not initiated proceedings for resumption of land on ground of personal cultivation, shall be deemed to have purchased the land cultivated by them subject to the following conditions:

(a) If the tenant does not hold any land as owner, then he can purchase land up to the ceiling area.

(b) If the tenant holds land as owner, then he can purchase only so much land as will raise his holding to the extent of the ceiling area.

(c) If he already owns lands exceeding the ceiling area, he will not be entitled to purchase any land.

In the case of tenants, in respect of whom proceedings for resumption of lands by landlords are in progress on the Tillers' Day, they will be deemed to have purchased the lands cultivated by them subject to the above conditions on the date on which the final order or rejection is passed in the proceedings by the Mamlatdar or the Collector of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal, as the case may be.

The leased land remaining with the landlord after the purchase by the tenant will be deemed to have been surrendered by the tenant in favour of the landlord and shall be treated accordingly.

13.—In the case of a new tenancy created after the Tillers' Day, the tenant gets the right to purchase the land cultivated by him within one year from the commencement of the tenancy.

MORE SALES TAX IN PUNJAB

CHANDIGARH, March 24.

The Punjab Government has placed 22 items under the category of luxury goods. Sales Tax on them is proposed to be doubled.

A bill seeking to amend the East Punjab General Sales Tax Act in this respect was introduced in the Vidhan Sabha here today.

Included in the list are motor cars, refrigerators, electrical goods, wireless reception instruments, locks and watches, firearms, thermos flasks, carpets and druggets and leather goods, except footwear and sports articles.—UPI.

BAKSHI IN SRINAGAR

SRINAGAR, March 24.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed arrived here last evening from Jammu on a brief visit to Kashmir valley.

Travelling by road from Jammu the Kashmir Premier saw work in progress both at old and new Banihal tunnels.

DIEM ACCUSED OF TRYING TO BE A DICTATOR

SAIGON, March 24.

The Revolutionary Committee has withdrawn its April, 1955 vote of confidence in Viet Namese President Ngo Dinh Diem, Dr. Pham-Quang Dan, head of the Republican Party of South Viet Nam, revealed yesterday at a Press conference.

The action had been taken at a general assembly of the Committee on March 20.

The resolution of the Committee declared that "the policy of the President of the Republic has resulted in the establishment of a totalitarian regime under the cover of a republic."

Dr. Pham Quang Dan said that the "congress bloc" founded on the eve of last year's elections had been dissolved and that the four opposition parties in it had regrouped themselves within the Revolutionary Committee—UPI.

French Assembly Votes Measures For Reform

PARIS, March 23.

The French National Assembly adopted last night, by 447 votes to 99, the overall Government proposals for reforms in French overseas territories.

The reforms include the creation of conditions in which local officials in overseas French territories can earn promotion and attain high rank in local government.

The proposals also include measures aimed at raising living standards, economic development and social progress.—UPI-AFP.

State S.S.A. Board Meets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay State Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmens' Board reviewed its working for the year 1955 at a meeting held at Sachivalaya, Bombay, today, Mr. Morarji Desai president of the Board, presided.

In 1955, the Board sanctioned relief amounting to Rs. 105.078 in 847 cases from the Benevolent Fund.

The Board has been running 20 hostels for providing facilities for education of the children and other dependents of ex-servicemen.

The Board considered the question of reconstitution of District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmens' Board and decided to recommend appointment of suitable ex-servicemen as vice-presidents of these Boards.

YUGOSLAV DELEGATION

Mr. T.T. Krishnamachari, Minister for Commerce and Industry, in conversation with the members of the Yugoslav economic delegation when they called on the Minister in New Delhi. Second from left is the leader of the delegation, Mr. Martin Cetinic, and on his left is the Yugoslav Ambassador in India.

MPCC Not To Contest By-Elections

SHOLAPUR, March 24.

The MPCC has decided not to contest by-elections of the seats of the Bombay Assembly which have fallen vacant due to resignations on the issue of Samyukta Maharashtra. Mr. T. R. Deogirikar, president of the MPCC announced here yesterday.

Mr. Deogirikar, who was addressing a meeting of Congress workers here, disclosed that the present attitude of the Congress High Command was favourable to include Bombay City in Maharashtra.

He said all Congress M.L.A.'s were allowed to express their free opinion on the SRC Bill when it came up before the assembly.

He added that those M.L.A.'s who did not want to vote on the Bill were at perfest liberty to abstain.—UPI.

24 MEMBERS OF CREW TAKEN OFF GROUNDED SOVIET FREIGHTER

LONDON, March 24.

A Scottish life-boat yesterday took off 24 members of the crew of the Soviet freighter "Krymov" that ran aground on a sandbank off Aberdeen last Sunday.

The captain and nine crew remained on board. The vessel is in no immediate danger, and steps are to be taken to unload the 900 tons of flax cargo on board the 1,549-ton "Krymov."—UPI-AFP.

TATA OUTLINES PROSPECTS FOR SOLAR POWER

BANGALORE, March 24.

HARNESSING of solar energy is capable of immensely hastening progress to an industrialised and prosperous economy, Mr. J. R. D. Tata said here today.

He was giving the presidential address at the 19th annual meet of the Court of the Institute of Science.

Mr. Tata said: "The spread of existing knowledge and the growth of knowledge are of equal importance to an industrially backward country determined to take giant strides towards economic development and a high standard of living.

"The mere spread of knowledge and technological skill is a relatively simple problem depending primarily upon resources in men and money.

"The growth of knowledge is a more arduous and complex matter which needs incessant and deep scientific thought and a continual stress on fundamentals.

"It cannot be achieved through mere money or through numbers. This should be a matter of high national priority.

"Farsightedness in our own policy making should take cognisance of the ever-widening horizons opening up before us, aim at knowledge for its own sake and at the same time direct the search of knowledge into the life-giving channels of an ever expanding technology, the only modern means of leading our people to a fuller and happier life."

TEAM WORK

Referring to the policy of the Institute, Mr. Tata said that his purpose was not to weigh the merits of specific proposals which required the consideration of experts.

He suggested that the policy of collaboration required extension and that the principle of team work should be firmly established within the institution.

He was of the opinion that the relation of the Institute to the universities and the national laboratories called for some examination.

"There appear to be several opportunities," continued Mr. Tata, "for collaboration both in applied and fundamental research that will not only help to avoid needless duplication but also open up valuable channels of communication and foster that atmosphere of free inquiry on which too much stress cannot be laid.

"We need a system of interchange of staff among our centres of advanced study and research, and little has so far been done in this direction.

"It is surprising that we plan inter-change with centres abroad, but not in our own country. I would also advocate the periodical visit of study teams from the Institute to the national laboratories, to universities and to specific industrial concerns.

"We are in a particularly fortunate position with our many sided activity, our combined programme of advanced training and research and a student body drawn from every part of the country to promote collaboration in the fullest sense of the term."

POTENTIALITIES

Commenting on the possible future uses of solar energy in this country, Mr. Tata observed: "I can think of no country in the world which, by the nature of its geographic, climatic and economic circumstances, is better suited than India to the use of solar energy as a source of power and heat or which can derive greater benefit from it.

"Although the immense potentialities of solar energy have been recognised for a long time by scientists and industrialists, little effective progress seems to have been made until recently towards finding practical and economic methods of harnessing and using it.

"I believe I am right in saying that the only direct and large scale industrial use made of solar energy up to now is the manufacture of salt and marine by-products through the evaporation of saline waters in open salt pans, a process used almost from the beginning of man's life on earth.

"While it is true that pilot plants of various kinds including solar furnaces, cookers, and water distillation plants have from time to time been built in various part of the world, they have not as yet reached the stage of widespread application."

GREAT BENEFITS

"Obviously it is too early, particularly for a layman like me," observed Mr. Tata, "to say into what inter-related pattern the practical use of atomic energy and solar energy will settle in the years to come, but that they would be complementary to each other rather than competitive seems already to be clear.

"It would probably be reasonable to assume that for many years to come atomic energy will be harnessed in, and transmitted from, electric power stations.

"As the science and techniques of building and operating nuclear reactors develop, the trend will probably be towards increasingly large plants.

"Solar energy might, on the other hand, be developed in such directions as high temperature furnaces for specialised purposes and small-scale installations for individual use, for domestic heating, water distillation, pumping, airconditioning and similar purposes.

"The benefit of solar energy so applied would be greatest in areas distant from sources of electricity, whether generated by molecular, atomic or hydel power.

"Such areas are numerous and widespread in our own country.

"The prospects in both fields are dazzling and potentially capable of immensely hastening our progress towards an industrialised and prosperous economy. Surely this Institute has a role to play in this exiciting adventure."

THACKER PRAISED

Mr. Tata referred to the distinguished services rendered by Prof. Thacker and recorded the gratitude of the Institute for the great contribution made by Prof. Thacker during the last few years before he was called to a position of wider responsibilities in the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Mr. Tata also drew attention to the handsome donation from Messrs. Mahindra and Mahindra Limited, which, apart from the Tata donation, was the largest single gift made to the Institute.

It was hoped would set a precedent for other industrial houses to follow.

HOME OF THE FUTURE

HOUSEWIVES had a peep recently into the House of the Future—and they didn't like it. In this house they were shown what life will be like twenty-five years from now—no washing up, dusting, answering the door, making the bed or even having their hair done.

This glimpse of the 1980's was given by designers who have created the House of the Future for this year's Daily Mail Ideal Home Exhibition at Olympia.

The modernistic, plastic, air-conditioned house, occupied by strangely-dressed men and women, was frowned upon by housewives.

"Women will have close crops and wear colourful wigs to match their clothes," said a designer. "They'll just send their wigs to the hairdresser when they want their hair done."

But a woman from Richmond, Surrey, said: "Ridiculous!"

The man who created the new look in clothes, Mr. Teddy Tinling, the sportswear designer, explained that men and women of the future will wear dull, space-suit type clothes for outdoors. Indoor wear will be gay and colourful.

The house has odd-shaped, plastic chairs devoid of upholstery, tables are built into the floor and sink out of sight at the touch of a button.

Photo shows: The 1980 hubby has just returned home after a hard day's work at the office. He relaxes in the egg-cup chair as his 1980 style wife hands him a scoopful of tea—with ladle. Esme Celliers and Robin Jenkinson were demonstrating life in the 1980's in the House of the Future.

Dispute Between India And Ceylon Over An Island

COLOMBO, March 24.

A dispute between India and Ceylon over the ownership of the tiny uninhabited island of Kacha Tivu, situated between the two countries, flared up yesterday.

The Ceylon Government is drafting a note to India citing "proof" of its claim.

The question rose when Ceylon informed India that the Royal Ceylon Air Force would use the island as a practice bombing range.

The Indian High Commissioner in Colombo then requested Ceylon to postpone operations until the ownership of the island could be established.

An authoritative source revealed that Ceylon's note would point out that India's attitude was not in keeping with historical facts, and that the island had belonged to Ceylon since 1921.

The note would also welcome a review of the position.

The source said, Ceylon had used Kacha Tivu for bombing practice, particularly during the war, without any protests from the Indian Government.—UPI-AFP.

Wilson College's Kellock Praised On Retirement

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"A Scotsman is a born teacher, not a trained teacher," said Dr. John Matthai, presiding over a function held at Wilson College today.

A send-off address was given to the Rev. Dr. James Kellock, Principal of the College, on his retirement.

In his association with Dr. Kellock on various University boards Dr. Matthai had he found that Dr. Kellock brought into discussions not merely wisdom and the fruits of his experience as an educationalist, but a certain outlook and tone for which the others were grateful.

He also paid a tribute to Mrs. Kellock.

Dr. Kellock said that in the 36 years of his association with the city and the College he had built up ties which he found difficult to sever.

Referring to his successor Dr. J. W. Airan, sure the College would go from strength to strength under his guidance.

Dr. Miss Aloo J. Dastur read out the address on behalf of the Wilsonian Association.

Among those who spoke were Professor C. N. Vakil, Mr. P. R. Lele, Professor Namjoshi.

A message from Dr. P. A. Wadia was read out.

The Social Workers' Group, Pydhonie, gave a reception on Saturday evening to felicitate Mrs. Sulochana Modi on her election as the first woman Mayor of Bombay.

Four Goans Arrested

SAWANTWADI, March 24.

Reports reaching here said that four Goan National Conference workers were arrested recently in Bardez Mahal.

A merchant from Mapuca was also taken into custody for aiding National Conference work.

The same source said that the new Governor of Goa had assumed charge yesterday.

A special committee had been appointed to consider the development of Margao Harbour, it is learnt.—UPI.

U. S. Technical Aid Pacts Signed

NEW DELHI, March 24.

The first twelve project agreements against the Technical Assistance Allocation of dollar 10 million for the fiscal year 1956 (July 1, 1955, to June 30, 1956) have been signed between the Government of India and the United States.

The allocation provided in the 12 agreements aggregates to more than 2.5 million dollars.

These agreements cover mainly provision of technical know-how needed for the implementation of the development projects.

The 12 projects for which assistance is being provided include the establishment of a steel foundary at Chittaranjan, a centre for the study of the effect of thermal environment conditions, a project for the development of co-operative techniques in the production, processing and marketing of citrus fruits in India and a nation-wide campaign for the control of filaria—UPI.

Olivier To Film 'Macbeth'

LONDON, March 24.

Sir Laurence Olivier is to film Shakespear's "Macbeth."

His wife, Vivien Leigh, will play Lady Macbeth.

Production will start next year and the picture will be in colour.

Oliver, who popularsed Shakespeare on the screen with Henry V, Hamlet and his latest film of Richard III, recently signed to co-star with Marilyn Monroe in her coming independent production of his London stage success, "The Sleeping Prince," by Terence Rattigan.—NAPEN.

INDIAN NAVY

PERMANENT REGULAR COMMISSIONS

Applications are invited for recruitment as Commissioned Officers in the permanent cadre of the Electrical Branch of the Indian Navy.

QUALIFICATIONS

Degree in Electrical Engineering of a recognised university or equivalent qualifications recognised by the Institute of Engineers (India) as exempting from Sections 'A' and 'B' of their Associate Membership Examination.

AGE LIMITS ON 1-10-56: 20½ — 25 years

(*Note*: The upper age limit may be relaxed in the case of specially suitable candidates at the discretion of the Government of India.)

Selected candidates will be entered in the rank of Acting Sub-Lieutenant. All Officers will be on probation for two years.

Full particulars and application forms may be obtained on request from Naval Headquarters, D.H.Q., New Delhi-11, giving full particulars of age and technical qualifications.

COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS MUST REACH NAVAL HEADQUARTERS BY 30TH APRIL 1956.

DA—55/213

GOVINDA MENON BLAMES CONGRESS REBELS

TRIVANDRUM, March 24.

Addressing a large public meeting here this evening, former Chief Minister Govinda Menon said it was due to "irresponsible non-Congressmen and Congress rebels" that President's rule was brought about in the State.

According to him, the Congress Party tried its best to avert it, but in the ultimate interest of administrative survival, they had to yield to President's rule.

He appealed to the people to see "such irresponsible members do not come to legislature again."

CIVIC BOARD PROTESTS

The Trivandrum Corporation council today passed a resolution expressing regret at the imposition of President's rule.—UPI.

दद्रु विनाश
PARTABMULL GOBINDRAM
DADRUBINAS
SUREST REMEDY for RINGWORM, ITCH, SCABBIS, ECZEMA, etc. RELIEF in 3 days.
PARTABMULL GOBINDRAM
PO. BOX NO. 2490 CALCUTTA

Interview With Franco

Another French Revolution In The Offing?

THE United States is building bases in Spain under a joint anti-Communist defence plan running into billions of dollars. Is it worth it!

By Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley
(Ret.) Vice-Chancellor, New York University.

To look at Spain politically, you have first to look at Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

For Franco and Spain are like the popular song "Love and Marriage."

If you want one you've got to have the other.

In my tour of the huge defence area that includes France, Spain and North Africa, I talked with Franco.

My private interview with the Spanish chief of state lasted nearly two hours.

I was told beforehand it might last only ten or 15 minutes.

WIN ARABS

On the North African political turmoil Franco said:

"It is difficult, but every problem can be solved. In the case of the Arabs you must remember that the Arabs are suspicious of all foreigners and non-believers.

"Final solutions in North Africa must be worked out through the Arabs with the joint co-operation of France and Spain."

Franco believes that strong Arab leaders who are good should be backed and aided by both Spain and France.

He never approved and was not asked in advance when the French ousted Sultan Sidi Mohammed Ben Youssef—an error the French corrected last year by restoring the Sultan.

Franco had interesting comments about the Moroccans and the so-called Moors for whom he has a deep respect.

"They are mountain men," he said, "and they are mighty good soldiers. They think city men and the men who live on the lowlands are softies."

Assuming that Soviet land armies one day sweep down across Germany and France to the Pyrenees, can Spain be held?

Yes. Spain is our ace in the hole ally. Franco's army of 22 divisions will fight, as will the people of Spain.

Spain is a vital segment, and will become more so, in the huge defence "V" formed by running a line from Paris to Gibraltar to Tunis, a line along which many U. S. bases are strung to protect the western Mediterranean.

Franco's army is good, well-trained, but short of heavy equipment.

It needs heavy guns and modern communications.

Many of its present weapons are Russian-manufactured, brought into Spain during the civil war, and there are still German 88's lying around.

Protected by an army which will fight—and the Spaniards have good mountain divisions—the Pyrenees mountains on the north are impassable for a modern army except down the narrow passages on either coast.

One passage is not much more than 12 miles wide, the other one is seven miles wide.

These passages have been used for centuries by invading armies going north and south.

HANNIBAL MOVED HIS ARMY UP THE COAST, ACROSS THE ALPS AND DOWN INTO ITALY.

But these passages today can be completely blocked by a modern army using howitzers and tactical air support.

These passes can be completely useless to the enemy, if we decide to use battlefield atomic weapons, either those fired from howitzers or dropped by plane.

AIR BASES

The United States is building four big bases in Spain and a total of 16, if you include those of lesser standing and those under Spanish control.

Air bases run from Cadiz, near the Straits of Gibraltar, to Zaragoza near the Pyrenees mountain border in the north.

They are followed on their march northward by a fuel-giving, 12-inch pipeline running from Rota, near Cadiz on the Atlantic Coast.

American share of the direct and indirect costs of this defence insurance probably will run close to one billion dollars. The cost to Spain will be many times that.

The United States is welcomed not merely because of Spain's recognition of the common threat presented by Soviet Communism.

The popularity campaign is being done and very skillfully by the U. S. military aided by U. S. Ambassador John Lodge, who is one of the U. S. successful envoys abroad.

Spaniards who know Lodge not only respect him and the United States, but love him personally.

Everybody loves France but business is business, and our business with France is war and the prevention of war.

Paris' revolving door cabinets and what appears to be fluctuating policy have been for Americans and others little short of amazing.

"Oh, France used to be a great nation, but now they are fourth-rate." I heard a Washington diplomat exclaim.

Said an American General: "We might as well write them off as a military loss and concentrate on helping the West Germans."

TOTTERING

Quick appraisals of France and Frenchmen are very likely to be inaccurate.

And I say don't write off the French.

A great body of civil servants still runs France despite governmental ins and outs.

France is prospering, but it is questionable if the present unwieldy constitution allows strengthening of the central government, except under stress of great national emergency such as war or revolution.

Conditions may be ripe for a revolution.

But the French are almost too smart to go through a revolution, almost too sophisticated to personally fight a war.

But let us not be deceived that France is weak. France is booming.

Antinette in the fish market at Marseilles and lady "Bobo" in the fashionable circle in Paris never have had it so good.

It takes a strong central government to fight modern war if such a war comes.

This the French do not have although in times when the pressure is on, when the national and personal needs are sufficiently great, the French are capable of putting out incredible energy and unyielding determination.

This was amply demonstrated during the occupation of France by the Germans.

Aside from our tremendous defence installations in France I believe France is worth fighting for at any time.

The preservation of French civilization is as vital to us as it is to the French people themselves.

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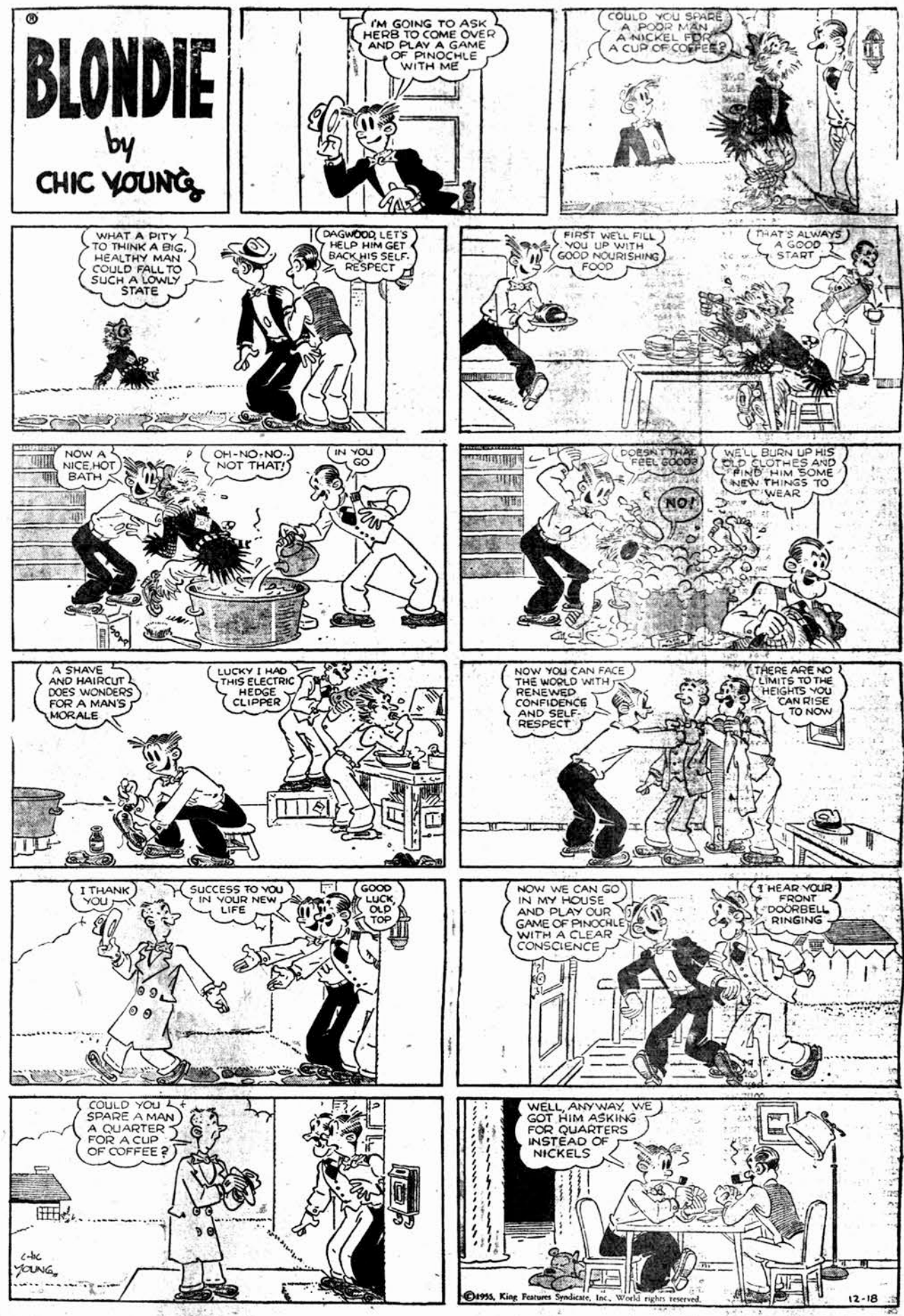
BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I'M GOING TO ASK HERB TO COME OVER AND PLAY A GAME OF PINOCHLE WITH ME
COULD YOU SPARE A POOR MAN A NICKEL FOR A CUP OF COFFEE?
WHAT A PITY TO THINK A BIG, HEALTHY MAN COULD FALL TO SUCH A LOWLY STATE
DAGWOOD, LET'S HELP HIM GET BACK HIS SELF-RESPECT
FIRST WE'LL FILL YOU UP WITH GOOD NOURISHING FOOD
THAT'S ALWAYS A GOOD START
NOW A NICE, HOT BATH
OH-NO-NO-NOT THAT!
IN YOU GO
DOESN'T THAT FEEL GOOD?
NO!
WE'LL BURN UP HIS OLD CLOTHES AND FIND HIM SOME NEW THINGS TO WEAR
A SHAVE AND HAIRCUT DOES WONDERS FOR A MAN'S MORALE
LUCKY I HAD THIS ELECTRIC HEDGE CLIPPER
NOW YOU CAN FACE THE WORLD WITH RENEWED CONFIDENCE AND SELF-RESPECT
THERE ARE NO LIMITS TO THE HEIGHTS YOU CAN RISE TO NOW
I THANK YOU
SUCCESS TO YOU IN YOUR NEW LIFE
GOOD LUCK, OLD TOP
NOW WE CAN GO IN MY HOUSE AND PLAY OUR GAME OF PINOCHLE WITH A CLEAR CONSCIENCE
I HEAR YOUR FRONT DOORBELL RINGING
COULD YOU SPARE A MAN A QUARTER FOR A CUP OF COFFEE?
WELL, ANYWAY, WE GOT HIM ASKING FOR QUARTERS INSTEAD OF NICKELS
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12-18

'Atom City' Brings New Life To Pueblo Indians

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LOS ALAMOS, N.M.

THE atom has generated a flood in the parched and primitive upper Rio Grande Valley, changing the simple, pre-historic ways of the Indian.

It is a flood of cash and plenty.

And it pours into the drought-ridden lands of the Pueblo Indian from a source high in the Jemez mountains — the "Atomic City" of Los Alamos.

When scientist J. Robert Oppenheimer and Army Gen. Leslie R. Groves selected the log buildings of a boys' preparatory school for the site of atomic bomb work in 1942, Valley life had changed little since 1,200 A.D.

At that time, a disastrous drought all but wiped out the ancient Pueblo culture in the southwest.

Migration

Searching for water, the drought survivors migrated to the upper Rio Grande Valley between what is now Santa Fe and Taos, N.M.

Here they settled and built their Talus (Cliff), villages, fashioning the masonry houses out of the solid canyon walls.

Other Pueblos were constructed on the Canyon floor, grouped around large kivas or community centres.

The cliff culture died out after drought, famine and Apache raids — but the Pueblos remained.

For generations life remained unchanged in the Pueblos and in the neighbouring and equally-primitive villages housing the descendants of New Mexico's first Spanish settlers.

Then the laboratory on the Los Alamos Mesa brought unheard of activity to the Valley: Men were needed to build roads, clear Arroyos and put together rambling buildings.

OLDER INDIAN WOMEN WERE IN DEMAND FOR JOBS AS DOMESTICS FOR FAMILIES LIVING INSIDE THE BARBED-WIRE ENCLOSURES.

Younger girls become clerks and secretaries and laboratory technicians.

More Money

Frank Waters, a University of California staff member assigned to the Los Alamos project, has made a study of the Indians and written several books on their culture.

In an interview, he recalled the Valley life before 1942 and said:

"Los Alamos changed that immediately.

"From the sale and lease of land for highway right-of-way and gravel pit, San Ildefonso (at the bottom of 'The Hill') was able to buy a community threshing machine which obviated the necessity of threshing by hand and horses' hoof.

"A great number of men from all the Pueblos obtained work on construction projects.

"Busses, free of charge, were run to bring maids up to the Mesa and to return them daily to their Pueblo villages.

"There were at least 100 or more women used in this work as Los Alamos built up over a period of several years."

Man From Banana Republic

ROMANCE LASTS ONLY UNTIL GOOD-NIGHT KISS

By Doris Lilly

NEW YORK.

I WAS selling charity raffle tickets for the Salvation Army at a small table near the inside entrance of famed New York night club El Morocco one night when Porfirio Rubirosa came in.

He had been there earlier with a pretty young thing but had left and returned alone.

"Come have a drink with me Doris," he said.

"I can't move from behind this table until I sell the rest of my tickets—$900 worth and all for charity."

He bought them, and we moved to a table.

I had known Rubi before.

We met at a luncheon in Paris the previous fall but I'd never spent an evening alone with him before.

The one thing that struck me as unusual was his modesty and complete lack of swag.

For a man who had promoted his native banana republic Santa Domingo, off the United Fruit Company ledgers and onto the front pages of the world's newspapers and overnight became the sunny wise-carver of the international set—he was downright humble.

He never talks about himself or brags.

And when he must answer a personal question that might involve the reputation of a woman his answers are evasive if he answers at all.

No Obstacle

First a simple soldier in Santa Domingo he married boss Dictator Trujillo's rich and beautiful daughter, Flor.

May be he found this tiny republic confining for he next wed the most beautiful actress in France—Danielle Darrieux. ("I loved her more than anyone else," he told me.)

BUT THAT WAS NOT AN OBSTACLE TO HIS NEXT MERGER WITH TOBACCO HEIRESS DORIS DUKE ("SHE WAS POSSESSIVE AND JEALOUS"), AND LATER BARBARA HUTTON.

I noticed that during the evening girls I hardly knew were finding excuse to go by my table, flashing blinding smiles as they skimmed past like schools of hungry fish.

I also noticed that Rubi never took his eyes off me—nor seemed to notice them.

"Here comes a pretty girl Rubi," I said. "She's the leading model in New York. I know her and can introduce you."

I have never been selfish about the men I know and enjoy introducing people.

He chuckled and said, "She looks more like a new Buick. I know too many girls already and anyway, why? I'm with you And I don't want to meet anyone else."

Too Busy

For a moment I felt I was Queen Elizabeth of England; even Cleopatra, I felt, was less attractive than I. My heart swelled with pride. I was—beautiful. I was indeed on top of the world.

This is the way a woman wants to feel. And any man who can make us feel that way will win us. The secret is that simple, the secret is in the heart.

"There was a time when you liked to do these little things for me.—"

A waiter discreetly handed Rubi a small, folded piece of paper.

I politely looked away and tried to seem nonchalant.

"Read it to me Doris," he said, handing the note to me for all the world to see.

A rich divorcee, who had been watching had sent the note.

"Darling Rubi love," I read in a voice sounding strangely like a frog's, "meet me at my apartment later when you've dropped the hag you're with—I'll be waiting for you. All my love...."

"Write on the bottom 'Sorry—Busy' and let's dance," Rubi instructed.

His Secret

I have known many very attractive men, but few have impressed me as much as Porfirio Rubirosa.

He is suave, polite and thoughtful at all times.

HE MAKES YOU FEEL YOU ARE THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMAN IN THE WORLD AND IF THE ROMANCE LASTS ONLY UNTIL A GOODNIGHT KISS IS PLANTED SOUNDLESS ON THE BACK OF YOUR HAND, YOU KNOW YOU'VE BEEN SOMEWHERE AND THE TRIP WAS JUST FINE.

A deadly combination of humility, handsomeness and publicity have made Porifirio Rubirosa one of the most sought—after men in the world.

Washington Finds Hard To Get Science Adviser

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THE State Department finally has admitted that it is "reviewing" its science programme, launched with fanfare five years ago.

The United States now has no scientific attaches stationed abroad and the post of Science Adviser in Washington has been vacant since Joseph B. Loepfil, a chemist, left the job in January, 1954.

While the programme was in operation, 19 scientists served as attaches in London, Stockholm, Bonn, Berne, Paris and Tokyo

The Science Office was set up at the policy level in 1951 after a Departmental Reorganisation Task Force had reported that Foreign Policy was being handled "without adequate scientific evaluation."

Morton explained in his letter that top-flight scientists for work in the programme were difficult to obtain.

The best the Department had been able to do, he indicated, had been to recruit personnel for one-year periods.

As their periods of government employment ran out, the scientists returned to university campuses. The last of the attaches left government service in January.

CENSORSHIP MACHINERY BADLY NEEDS AN OVERHAUL

CENSORSHIP, IN ONE FORM OR OTHER, HAS ALWAYS BEEN A PROBLEM TO THE TRULY CREATIVE ARTIST, A VETO INTO WHICH HE RUNS WHEN HE DECIDES TO THROW ESTABLISHED NORMS TO THE WINDS.

It may be the fairly harmless censorship of the stuck-in-the-mud conservative who cannot allow anything beyond his own experience — and takes the easy way out by damning what he cannot understand.

It may be a hit-and-miss affair, with the men who have to sit in judgment uncertain of their ground and, therefore, uneasy about expressing views they may later be called on to retract.

It may range from a mild admonition that nobody heeds to that insistence on an unswerving toeing of a political line that is accepted as part and parcel of life under a totalitarian regime.

Outmoded

At first sight the very idea of censorship is repugnant, and rightly so. It may well be argued that, in the long run, it is the public which decides what is good and bad, what is in line with normal moral canons and what is not.

But while this argument might have been valid a century ago, it scarcely holds water in an age when radio, syndicated columns and the cinema wield influence on the tens of millions.

Crime comics and mass-produced paper-backs are blamed for a good deal, but the sales appeal of a glossy cover showing a damsel in her scanties is as nothing compared to that of a movie star making alluring eyes from a mammoth screen and whispering sweet blandishments through a multichannelled sound track.

Strange though it might appear, the public, despite its sound common sense in other directions, is singularly receptive to heavily "spiked" messages put across via the screen.

One does not have to be a prude to subscribe to the view that pornographic literature should be banned. Nor does one have to be a bigot to see that films should not be allowed to glorify obscenity, or spread discord or subtly pave the way for a violent overthrow of a social order or a form of government.

ON THESE POINTS EVERYBODY SEEMS REMARKABLY AGREED. THE TROUBLE IS THAT WHEN A GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS HAS TO BE CHOSEN TO PUT THESE PIOUS PLATITUDES INTO PRACTICE, UNANIMITY SUDDENLY DISAPPEARS.

We can take the salient points of different systems of censorship and see whether they are suitable for use in this country.

The "progressive" pictures of certain of the progressive proletariat paradises that are flourishing of late are, shorn of their low-key artiness, quite often a parrot-like repetition of the party line of the moment, "progressive" in one sense and one alone, that they mark the continuous deterioration of a creative ability afraid to plough an independent furrow.

Single-Track

The blame for this pathetic display of the one-track mind can be laid squarely at the doors of a censorship so vicious that even composers are glad, when rapped over their knuckles, to grovel abjectly and promise to behave in future by producing music within the set limits of an ideological pattern. Fantastic? Just probe the facts for yourself if you think it is!

The system adopted in India is, broadly, one of more-or-less benevolent semi-official censorship.

In practice, the Censor Board is all-powerful, and its decisions have a finality that can be overruled only by the Board itself — unless one choses to pursue the matter through litigation.

Eric Johnston — Jack of many trades has mastered 'em all.

Everybody would be as pleased as Punch and the occasional malcontents could safely be ignored were it not for the fact that in too many instances the decisions of the Board have bordered on the farcical.

So many factors are so closely interwined that no pat solution to the problem is at all possible.

Simple Simons

Take, first, the constitution of a Censor Board for any particular picture. Its personnel is largely non-technical, well-meaning, perhaps, and keen to do its job, but certainly not well-equipped to see through the subterfuges the unscrupulous employ to push their product through unscathed.

It might be the simplest thing to scrap checks altogether and leave things to the decency of the producer.

But those who know the lengths to which certain people go to slip in objectionable material will testify that a stringent censorship or a blundering, is better than none at all.

There will always be a market for smut and if trammels are lifted, many are likely to jump on the band wagon of obscenity the instant they have the chance.

It is an open secret that many producers make alternate versions of doubtful passages; the substitute is held in readiness, but they know it's an even chance the first choice will get through.

Anyone will testify to the purposelessness of censorship as it now exists who has sat through a picture and heard the groundlings howling with delight at some bit of "double entendre" that has escaped the censors but is perfectly obvious to everybody else.

It is useless citing specific instances, but some have been so glaring that one can only surmise that the members of the Board who sat in judgment preferred to pretend ignorance of the vulgarity of a passage rather than spot the filth and show they had as "dirty" a mind as the average man in the average audience.

Conversely, there have been utterly absurd instances where the members have shown prudery in its most hidebound form, followed the letter of the law to its most illogical limit and called down upon themselves the laughter of every right-thinking man.

It is only fair to add, in this connection that since Mr. M. D. Bhat took over, the Indian censorship has been somewhat less erratic.

But there are serious defects inherent in the very concept of censorship as it operates at the present moment, and unless these defects are corrected—by the only means possible, a scrapping of the current system—no real improvement is possible.

Granting that some form of censorship is desirable, which is the best—and most suited to Indian conditions? At first sight it would seem the Government in power, since it holds a mandate from the electorate, is the right body to judge what is fit to be shown the public.

BUT HISTORY HAS TAUGHT A BITTER LESSON, TIME AND TIME AGAIN: GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE, INNOCUOUS THOUGH IT SEEMS AT FIRST, INVARIABLY WINDS UP WITH STIFLING OF INDEPENDENCE AND STULTIFYING OF ART.

It might be that the temper of the Indian people would itself prevent any extreme form of thought control, but it would be a pity to leave the door open for a state of affairs when the artist might have to bow abjectly before the Great God State. Even license, at its extremest, is preferable to this type of intellectual serfdom

Set A Thief

Perhaps the safest formula one can follow in this matter is that old one of setting a thief to catch a thief.

A movie maker is the logical person to spot a rival's efforts to circumvent the law. He'll know all the tricks himself and will be able to spot them when a rival is trying them out.

Nor need there be fears of victimisation. A producer has good reason to exercise restraint when judging the work of another. Ruthlessness is a double-edged weapon—and well he knows it who might one day himself be at the receiving end!

A system that merits serious consideration is the Production Code in use in the United States for the past quarter century.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, IT HAS SURVIVED MANY AND VARIED ATTACKS, IT HAS ENDURED DESPITE THE EFFORTS OF REBELS TO DISCREDIT IT

Only Way Out

The public temper at the time the Code was brought into being was somewhat similar to present conditions in India. The low moral tone of some films was under repeated fire, charges were being made, with ample justification, that films were discrediting a potentially great medium of entertainment.

After vain attempts at ignoring the outcry, and as the only alternative to an official censorship which went against the very spirit of the Bill of Rights, the Industry took the only way out—it determined to set its own house in order.

In the main, the Code, though a purely voluntary affair, has been respected both in letter and spirit by producers almost without exception.

For in essense there is nothing coersive about it; merely a determination to see that morality is not deliberately held to ridicule or good made a laughing stock at the hands of the bad.

The Code is self-regulation, self-control. It is not a form of censorship in the sense of a check by the authorities. In theory only ten major production groups are pledged to uphold the decisions of the Code. In practice almost all movie makers apply for its "Seal of Approval."

Exhibitors, too, prefer a picture with a seal to one without it. There have, of course, been individuals who have decided to brazen things out and go ahead with films despite the refusal of the Code authorities to pass their product. The Code has let them.

This is the crucial point as far as India is concerned. If it could adopt the framework of the Code, adapt it to suit the Indian social economy — and remove the "voluntary" aspect—it would be an ideal substitute for the present system.

To ensure freedom from technical blunders the enforcing authority should consist largely of experts appointed by leaders of the Industry itself. To ensure impartiality and integrity, the Code can be headed by a public figure whose standing would obviate any suspicion of prejudice.

Critics of the Hollywood Production Code might point to the number of trashy gangster films being exported by America, giving a completely distorted picture of life in the United States and highlighting the type of festering sores which exist in every community but which usually fester in secret.

One of the great things about democracy is that a man free to think for himself can expose evil as and where he sees it.

The notoriety a democracy gains by this washing of dirty linen in public is one of the prices it has to pay for freedom of speech. But it is worth it.

And while on this point of exporting films—a matter that was raised at a Press Conference recently—what of some of the deliberately distorted and heavily slanted stuff that has been exported from India?

Pictures have, indeed been produced stressing the cultural aspects of Indian life, the greatness of her past and the hopes she has of the future. But these are not the ones that have been sent out as ambassadors of goodwill.

What has been exported is bitter social satire where what moral there is has been clouded with venom and presented as a ghastly caricature of reality.

India's aversion to 'aid with strings" is well known. But it would be purblind to refuse to examine the Hollywood Code more closely merely because it smacks of "Dollar Imperialism."

One can almost wish that instead of having its origin in the West it had been introduced to us by one of the numerous cultural delegations that have been touring the country of late.

IT WOULD PROBABLY HAVE BEEN LAPPED UP AVIDLY ENOUGH. TO A CHORUS OF BHAI BHAIS!

— Solie Petit

Ernest Borgnine has one of those homely mugs which are traditionally supposed to crack mirrors. His sadistic sergeant in "From Here To Eternity" lost friends and influenced people to an extent that had small boys hissing him in the streets. As one wag put it: "If Ernie's face were his fortune, the poor guy'd be permanently bankrupt." But the chaps who distribute Oscars aren't looking for reincarnations of Apollo or Adonis. They gave the plum to Borgnine's bumbling butcher in "Marty," and to Anna Magnani, a tempestuous Italian who comes pretty close to homely Ernie in the good looks department.

The Year's 'Oscar' Laureates

HERE is the list of winners of Awards of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences:

Best Picture: "Marty" (United Artists).

Best Actor: Ernest Borgnine ("Marty").

Best Actress: Anna Magnani (Paramount's "Rose Tattoo").

Best Supporting Actor: Jack Lemmon (Warners' "Mister Roberts").

Best Supporting Actress: Jo Van Fleet (Warners' "East of Eden").

Best Director: Delbert Mann ("Marty").

Best Song: "Love Is A Many-Splendored Thing").

Best Art Direction (Black and White): "Rose Tattoo."

Best Cinematography (Black and White): "Rose Tattoo."

Best Art Direction (Colour): Coumbia's "Picnic."

Best Cinematography (Colour): Paramount's "To Catch A Thief."

Best Foreign Picture: "Samurai" (Japanese).

Best Documentary: Helen Keller and Her Story" (Nancy Hamilton).

Best Two-Reeler: "The Face of Lincoln" (University of California).

Not A Face, It's A Farce

'Marty' Has Put Borgnine In The Big Time

"YOU don't have to be tall, dark and handsome to be a movie star," said Ernest "Marty" Borgnine, his plumpness barely squeezed into a chair.

"But I was the first one to prove it. With my looks, I could turn milk sour, but I wouldn't trade my face for Robert Taylor's or Gregory Peck's."

Ernie, who has just won the Academy Award for "Marty," and is now in the big time with a per-picture price of $75,000 (his latest is "Square Jungle," co-starring with Tony Curtis) added:

"I know there are thousands of actors on Broadway and in every college in the country who are better actors than I am, but I am here and I can hardly believe it.

"After ten years in the Navy, I came out not knowing what I wanted to do. My mother told me, 'Son, you're always acting crazy around the house, you like to make a damn fool of yourself, why don't you become an actor?'

"So I went to a library to find out how to be an actor. Then I went to Yale University and applied for their Drama School.

"Next I went to New York City. After starving—I wasn't as fat then as I am now—I finally got a TV job in a 'Captain Video' show.

"But when I saw myself, I told my mother, 'I'm an awful actor and I'm giving it up.' She screamed, 'Don't give up, keep trying, work harder. You'll make it if you want to make it.'

"So I went back to Broadway and really starved this time. I finally landed a part in 'Harvey' with Joe E. Brown.

"I was paid enough money from this job to just keep me from starving but I knew I was going to get fired because I was supposed to be fat for the role, and I was skinny from hunger.

"I left and landed a part in 'Mrs. McThing'—Helen Hayes was its star." "Mrs. McThing" closed and Ernie was back pounding the pavement again, but his mother wouldn't let him quit. Then he landed in "The Mob," with Broderick Crawford.

At this time Columbia Studio was searching for a "Fatso Judson" for "From Here To Eternity."

The casting director happened to catch "The Mob," called Ernie, and he landed the role of the brutal sergeant who beat Frank Sinatra to death.

"My father didn't go for this acting business and when the neighbours asked 'What's Ernie doing?' he was too ashamed to say I was an actor because he just couldn't see me in that category.

"Being a villain paid off and I love those parts. But 'Marty,' where I am the hero, resulted in some very good roles.

"After 'Eternity' Columbia wanted to put me under contract, but I felt pretty good with food in my stomach and I had all my shelves loaded with food.

"So I decided to free-lance. Then, after 'Marty,' because Harold Hecht and Burt Lancaster gave me my big break, I decided to sign with them.

"I wanted my little girl to have security, so now I'm signed up with them for two pictures a year, for the next seven years. With this contract, I feel life a new man."

★

"I think I lead the quietest life in Hollywood," Ernie replied. "I stay home every evening with my wife and daughter, and it seems I just can't get enough of them."

Ernie's favourite hobbies are: "First my family, then gardening, swimming, horseback riding. I love to see good football games but mostly I watch good stage shows."

Asked who were his favourite actors this staunch family man said, "My wife and daughter—they're always acting and making me roll over the floor holding my stomach from laughing.

"The other actors I like are all from the old school—Victor McLaglen, Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy. The ladies? I just don't know of any."

Irene Papas makes her motion picture debut in MGM's James Cagney starrer "Tribute to a Bad Man."

Afterthought Awful

ANTHONY QUINN is trying to buy the North American rights to his Italian-made "Attila, Scourge of God" from Ponti-De Laurentiis.

The picture, made over two years ago, has him making love to two then unknowns—Sophia Loren and Irene Papas.

Tony will trade his percentage of the movie for the privilege (and profit) of showing it in the States—he hopes!

Lovely Vyjayantimala scores a personal success in the forthcoming "Patrani."

What Made Johnston Tick

Ambition & Hard Work Do Wonders

PRESIDENT of the Motion Picture Association of America, trouble shooter and ambassador-at-large to three U.S. Presidents, distinguished in a variety of roles in a number of commercial fields, Eric Johnston is proof enough that free enterprise can still work wonders—if one is determined enough.

The young Eric peddled newspapers, sent himself through high school as correspondent for his home-town paper and went through Washington University by working as a longshoreman.

He joined the Marines, served on the fringes of the Diplomatic Corps in China, sold vacuum cleaners from door to door after an injury forced him back into civilian life.

Hard work and an uncanny knowledge of what the customer wanted had him parlaying a $5,000 investment into an $80,000 jackpot.

While in his mid-thirties he was President of the Chamber of Commerce of his home town, had risen to President of the United States Chamber of Commerce within ten years.

Under Roosevelt he served on the Manpower Commission and held important posts in several other war and post-war governmental bodies.

Truman made him chairman of the International Development Board, an appointment which Eisenhower confirmed. At present Johnston is connected with several of the foreign programmes of the United States, over and above his work as Prexy of the M.P.P.A.

A vigorous champion of free enterprise, the removal of tarrifs and a firm believer in improving living standards throughout the world through expanding commerce, Johnston is also an ardent supporter of the cause of motion pictures.

He believes they can do a world of good in bringing nations and peoples closer to each other, in spreading ..goodwill and tolerance and in promoting cultural contacts.

Up to his neck in official and semi-official chores, Johnston has still found the time to write two books and a number of magazine and newspaper articles on domestic and international problems.

Flashes From Filmdom

ACCORDING to Virginia Kelly, the blonde actress who wrote the synopsis, the Gaekwar of Baroda is to produce a super film with many of the Maharajas of India acting as real-life stars.

'An Indian writer is scripting the synopsis," says Virginia Kelly, "And many of the scenes will be shot in the Gaekwar's Jai Mahal Palace.

The story is set in the 18th Century and is the romance of an Indian prince with Robin Hood ideas," Miss Kelly said.

It is believed that an American unit will do the actual shooting.

★

PRODUCER P. N. ARORA of All-India Pictures has launched "Nilofar," recently in Bombay.

An Arabian Nights fantasy, the picture deals with the romance of a "vagabond princess."

Chitra has been selected to act the leading lady, opposite Suresh.

A HINDI film based on Thomas Moore's poem "Lala Rookh" was launched in Bombay recently.

Talat Mahmud plays the principal role of the Prince; a school girl from Lucknow has been selected to portray the character of Lala Rookh.

Zubeida Khan the new find is busy deciding on a screen name for herself.

Shahid Latif will produce the film which will be directed by Athar Siraj.

★

EAGLE FILMS, who have completed a Mexican background action film "Spah Salar" featuring Sammi Kapoor, will soon launch one more action film, "Niqab Posh", in which Nadira will play the leading feminine role.

Mohammed Hussain who directed "Spah Salar" will also direct "Niqab Posh."

SIRAJ-UD-DOWLAH, Ruler of Bengal who fought the British, is the subject of a Hindi film to be made in Bombay next month by V. K. Pictures.

S. M. Yusuf will direct the film, the first historical subject to be handled by him.

★

AN outstanding star cast has been selected to act in the Marathi film, "Gaath Padli Thaka Thaka," a comedy to be directed by Raja Paranjpe for producer Bhalji Pendharkar.

The film, to be launched on March 22 at the Prabhakar Studios, Kolhapur, will have Raja Gosavi, Baburao Pendharkar, Suryakant, Chandrakant Gokhale in important roles.

Jayshri Gokhale, a beautiful Bombay school girl, will make her screen debut in the feminine lead.

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NEW APPROACH

IF compliance with the condition that there should be intimate relations between the teachers and the taught in university education is not to be perfunctory and if it is to produce the expected results, then the spirit of the change must be in tune with the suggestions made by India's Vice-President.

It is now generally recognised that the relations between university teachers and students should cut across the bare class-room lectures and cease to be those of the kind between a commercial traveller and his customers.

But such recognition alone will scarcely suffice, and it will mean virtually nothing in the absence of the necessary conditions and the right kind of concept about the methods and purpose for which it is intended.

★

ONE important requirement is that teachers should be freed from the financial worries of daily existence, so that they may be enabled to bring the requisite extent of devotion, detachment and independence to their augmented duties.

Dr. Radhakrishnan said, addressing the first convocation of the Jadhavpur University, that it was not necessary for academic men to live in luxury, but they should be able to live in comfort.

It was to realise this bare minimum object that the University Commission laid down specific scales of salaries for different grades of lecturers and professors, and there is still much to be done in many affiliated colleges before that aim is realised.

★

TWO other important considerations are that the ratio between the teachers and the taught should be such as to ensure the success of the experiment and that the teachers' residences should be so near their colleges as to encourage increasing concourse with their students.

Equally important is the need to attract and retain the right kind of teachers and professors, with the necessary aptitude, abilities and qualities, to the profession.

In these days of increasing specialisation and growing mental ailments, says the Vice-President, a recovery of faith in ultimate spiritual values is essential, and if the student community is to cultivate this virtue, then its teachers should demonstrably practise it.

★

A humility of approach in discussion and dissemination of knowledge, cultivation of goodwill, patience and forbearance are some important qualities which must be brought into play in developing intimate relations between the teachers and the taught.

The over-riding consideration is, as the Vice-President suggests, to add something, however small, to the sum of human knowledge and to help, even if only a little, to the progress of humanity.

This is certainly a modest, practicable object, and cumulatively it can go a long way in raising the standards of higher education and in providing the qualities of leadership for the country's progress and prosperity.

DAUGHTER OF HIMALAYAS

The shepherd girl tending the flock is the fimiliar landmark of Kashmir landscape. The scene is typical of the peace in the land after liberation from the Tribals who invaded and devastated the country.

Kashmiri Women Can Wield Plough Or Sword

By *Savitri Rama Rao*

KASHMIR, which is situated at the very heart of Asia in the lap of the highest mountains in the world, has maintained its own culture and traditions unsullied all along.

It is here that one can meet a confluence of some of the greatest religions and cultures of the globe—a happy blending of the best in Hindu and Muslim cultures.

Inspite of the rise of Islam and Muslim culture in the West, Christianity and Soviet culture on the north, the philosophy of Confucius in China on the east and Buddhism in Tibet, Kashmir has surprisingly remained immune from their incursions.

Under the early Hindu rulers of the State, classical Sanskrit literature flourished.

Then came Persian and Urdu. For a long time Kashmir was a seat of learning and powerful literary and social movements developed in the valley which gradually spread not only across the Indian borders to Tibet, but even to other adjacent countries.

LAND OF VEDAS

It is said a good part of the Vedas was composed by the Aryans here, as also the Buddhist Tripathikas were collected and edited here.

The pure-blooded Aryans who formed the high priests of Hinduism were very electic in their religious philosophy and outlook.

The Kashmiri language which is spoken nowhere else but in Kashmir, was originally in the Sharda script, but after the advent of the Muslim and Moghul conquerors it came to be written in Persian.

Kashmir's women since time immemorial have played a notable part in its cultural advancement.

Strong and sturdy of limb as the mountains they inhabit, the very poetry and romance of Kashmir flow through their veins.

It is no paradox that Kashmir's women gave the language some of its best poetry.

Among them the name of Lal-Ded, "Granny Lull" as popularly known, stands foremost.

She dressed the loftiest truths and the profoundest thoughts in the simplest diction.

She was known as Lalla, the prophetess.

PROPHETESS

In her, the truth underlying the incongrous cults and faiths—Brahmanic pantheism and Islamic monotheism, Saivism and Sufism—found the finest expression.

She is remembered by Kashmiri Hindus as Lal Yogiswari, by Muslims as Lalla Arifa and outside the State as Lal Ded.

Two centuries later, i.e., about the 16th century, came Zooni, now famed in song and legend.

She later came to be known as Habba Khatoon, Queen of Kashmir.

Delicate as the lilacs that grow in Kashmir, Zooni was a peasant girl.

Her father fearing her precocity got her married at a very early age to a simple but illiterate peasant.

THIS MARRIAGE BROUGHT HER ONLY UNHAPPINESS, UNTIL SHE WAS SAVED BY THE PRINCE OF KASHMIR WHO HEARD HER RECITING POEMS, FELL IN LOVE WITH HER AND TOOK HER AS HIS CONSORT.

She became the Queen of Kashmir.

Zooni's contribution to the literature of Kashmir is the Lol lyric, a short poem, an utterance of a single mood, rarely more than six or ten lines including the refrain, as though each piece was written to relieve the mind in song, and not to state the theme.

Zooni today has become a model to the women of new Kashmir who can weild the plough or the gun as facilely as the pen and keep the home-fires burning with equal ease.

The woman of modern Kashmir is deeply conservative, yet a representative of a composite culture which speaks for the finesse of Lal Ded's poetry and the brave deeds of Zooni.

Literacy among women in Kashmir is mostly limited to the study of religious books.

CO-EDUCATION

Except for a section of Kashmiri pandits, where one comes across a doctor, lawyer or an administrative officer, the majority of women, particularly Muslims, is from the peasant and working class.

The political turmoils the State passed through not a little hampered its educational progress, particularly of women.

A Kashmiri belle. Her white woollen hood and sprawling ear-rings match well with her sartorial colour.

However with the advent of popular rule high priority is being given to education and Kashmir now boasts of a full-fledged university with a college for girls affiliated to it.

There is co-education in all colleges

Formerly Lahore university used to be the centre of attraction for higher education; since partition Lucknow and Delhi universities draw a large number of women students from Kashmir.

Marriages are even now made in Heaven in Kashmir, the parties having very little say in the choice of their lifepartners.

Surprisingly the system which to the Western mind may look full of drawbacks has stood the test of time.

And it is rarely that one would come across a marriage that has foundered for want of love among the partners.

Divorce is allowed among Muslims, but does not seem to be practised to a noticeable degree.

CATHOLICITY

Polygamy is permitted, both among the Muslims and Hindus, but in actual practice it would be difficult to find even three homes among 100,000 pandit families with two wives in them.

Among Muslims too, monogamy is common, mainly because of the economic conditions.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 2)

Two Ex-Spies, Former Enemies, Spend Day Reminiscing

PARIS.

A burly German civilian stood at the door of a lonely villa in Southern France one day this week.

A tall thin man in spectacles answered his ring, gaped at his caller(for a moment and then half hesitantly took the offered hand, shook it and asked the smiling visitor inside.

So took place the oddest reunion of the week—for the thin man in spectacles was Capt. Peter Churchill, wartime British secret agent, and his surprise called was Hugo Bleicher, the brilliant German counterspy who captured him and Odette, heroine of the French resistance, in France in 1943.

"He hadn't changed a bit. I knew him at once," Churchill said.

"He had been our worst enemy—but he did show us some little kindnesses once he'd got us in his net."

The two old enemies spent the day together swapping memories.

Churchill told Bleicher that Odette, the George Cross heroine was honeymooning at Nice with her third husband (her marriage with Churchill was dissolved last November).

Bleicher—you've got to admire his nerve—at once went off to call on the girl he'd handed over to the Gestapo tortures.

He sent his name—and was roundly snubbed.

In no circumstances would Odette even see him. "I cannot bury the hatchet with this man," she said later. "I cannot forget what happened to my comrades. I am back today, well and happy. They died under torture. No, I can not be on two sides at once."

Thirteen years after: Women have longer memories than men, it seems.

Yet, do you blame her?

Bye-Bye Bluebell

One of the most honest girls in show business is lovely blonde Helen (say it Aylan) Murray, a Scotch lass who helps to beautify the famous bluebell girls line-up at the Lido Cabaret here.

Why honest?

Because she used to be a promising ballet dancer and gave it up to join the chorus and will tell you exactly why.

"Ever regret it?" This reporter asked her, expecting the usual stock sighs of regret for the art she had left behind.

HELEN'S ANSWER WAS CRISP AND TO THE POINT: "WHAT DO YOU WORK FOR? MONEY? SO DO I. AND THERE'S MORE CASH IN CABARET THAN IN SWAN LAKE. IT WAS ART OR CASH. AND TWO YEARS AGO I SETTLED FOR CASH."

Instead of the dol. 25 a week she'd get as a Corps de Ballet girl she now picks up dol. 100 a week.

In two years she's danced in Paris, Brussels, Madrid, Barcelona, Milan, Rome, Naples, not to mention a three-week tour of South America.

She lives in top-class hotels, all expenses paid, and dresses like a top-flight fashion model.

OUR PARIS DIARY

But if you've any ideas of seeing this long-legged beauty when you come over here, forget it.

Helen is giving up show business.

You can blame that lightning South American tour.

She met a wealthy rancher out there, leaves for Buenos Aires in a week or two to marry him.

Fast workers, the Latins.

Who's Tough

Sadder and wiser man is a Paris workman named Leon Sellier.

He had a fight with his girl friend and pushed her out of his fourth-floor rooming-house window.

Now Leon's in hospital: The girl friend plummeted down, bounced off the canvas sun shade of a store and landed on her feet unhurt.

Then she raced back upstairs, burst into Leon's room, cracked him on the head with a wine bottle and calmly phoned for an ambulance to collect the pieces.

Top Secrets

For you, ladies—inside details on the Queen of England's hats, by her milliner, Madame Claude St. Cyr, of Paris.

Several times a year Madame goes over to Buckingham Palace—she was just back when we saw her.

THE QUEEN, IT SEEMS, JUST CAN'T CHOOSE ANY HAT SHE PLEASES LIKE YOU AND HEDDA HOPPER. SHE HAS TO WEAR HER HAIR LONGER THAN SHE'D LIKE BECAUSE OF THE CROWN AND TIARAS SHE HAS TO PUT ON FOR STATE OCCASIONS.

And the latest rage in Paris down-to-the-eyebrow hats are out.

The Queen has to let her face be seen in public—the folks in the street expect it of her.

Does Prince Philip have any say in what the Queen shall wear?

"No, certainly not," says Madame. "When the Queen tries on her hats it's a very private affair—just herself, me and her personal maid."

Madame St. Cyr has one regret.

Women all over the world would cheerfully hock all their husbands' paychecks for a chance to wear her hats.

But her 10-year-old daughter Christine can have all this for free.

"Is that the devil Mummie?" Mummie?"

Madame designs special models for her.

And does Christine wear them.

Like most 10-year-olds—she does not, if she can get out of it.

Likes To Potter

Lovely Danielle Darrieux, star of the long-awaited film version of "Lady Chatterly's lover," says she's giving up her big white country house in Dampierre and is moving to Pontoise, near Paris.

Her explanation: She's never happier than when she's pottering around planning new wings, painting walls, laying bricks and generally behaving like a true do-it-yourself devotee.

In the last five years she's just about exhausted the pottering potentialities at Dampierre.

So she's building afresh at Pontoise.

Seeding Clouds To Stop Storm

By DOUGLAS KIKER

AT A UNITED STATES WEATHER CONTROL STATION IN THE TENNESSEE MOUNTAINS A TECHNICIAN PLOTS THE LAST OF A LONG SERIES OF WEATHER MAPS, CHARTING A MINOR, LOCAL DEPRESSION AREA 100 MILES AWAY.

After further calculations, using several thick reference books and a system of overlays, he snaps his fingers in discovery, then picks up a two-way radiophone that connects him with his Washington headquarters.

There is a small depression area forming over the blue ridge that will grow into a fierce storm, he says.

The storm, by his calculations, will move up and hit the entire Atlantic seaboard, covering an 800-square-mile area and causing great damage.

Then he requests permission to destroy the potential storm before it grows any larger.

Permission is given, an electrical charge is sent into the depression area, and a little later there is a sudden rain squall over the mountains soon gone.

Another major storm has been averted.

★

Fantastic?

Yes, but, Joseph J. George, Eastern Air Lines' Superintendent of Meteorology, will tell you, not impossible.

George, who is also one of the five members of President Eisenhower's advisory committee on weather control and a Brigadier General in the Air Force Reserve, is a man who has definite ideas about the future of weather control.

"Hail storms currently are being controlled in both Nebraska and Oregon by seeding clouds with a silver iodide solution.

"Both states were formerly hail storm centres, but since the cloud seeding was begun three years ago there has been virtually none."

"IT IS CLEAR THAT IF WE CAN ELIMINATE HAIL AND LIGHTNING, VERY LIKELY WE COULD ALSO CONTROL SEVERE TURBULENCE AND TORNADOES," GEORGE EXPLAINED.

Any predictions on future weather control are really worth little, he says, because weather itself is still a mystery.

But some observations can be made, he pointed out.

The carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere by industry's burning of coal and oil—more than half of it during the last generation—may have changed the composition of the atmosphere enough to account for a general warming of the world by about one degree fahrenheit.

ANOTHER 15 DEGREES WARMER AND THE ICE WOULD MELT OFF GREENLAND AND ANTARCTICA AND BRING A WORLD-WIDE TROPICAL TO SEMITROPICAL CLIMATE.

"Weather is a new frontier and there are no rules," George says.

Weather control would have to be an international undertaking.

"And that would mean international politics," he adds.

"You can imagine Russia in an United Nations debate, charging that we have been stealing her crop rain."

Robert Shantz, 17-year-old Cleveland school-boy stands before his home-made four-ton Betatron which he fashioned for a high school science competition. The machine produces particles of Cosmic rays and with precise control affords deeper probe of the atom.

EINSTEIN'S GENIUS NOW SPEAKS FROM HIS GRAVE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

PRINCETON, N. J.

ALBERT EINSTEIN'S genius spoke from the grave recently in publication of his "symplifying" revision of the generalised theory of gravitation.

The white-haired, 76-year-old thinker, just before his death last April, completely rewrote the formulation of the theory he hoped would encompass all physical phenomena.

The "simplifying" revision still is only for those capable of dealing with mathematics pushed to limits of theoretical expression.

The concepts remain too complicated or specific for language.

Einstein, in the revision and rewriting, arrives at the same basic general theory of gravitation. But he gets there by different, more straight mathematical roads.

The theory is a development of the Theory of Relativity which won the young Einstein a Nobel Prize, changed physicists' mathematical depiction of the universe and made possible tapping of Atomic Energy.

New Version

Einstein's new version, outlined in the usual esoteric mathematical symbols of his trade, is entitled "Relativistic Theory Of The Non-symmetric Field."

It is published as Appendix II in the fifth and final edition of his book, "The Meaning Of Relativity," (Princeton University Press).

In the revision, the shy, retiring professor—who had done as much or more than any modern man to change our physical world—felt he had succeeded in "simplifying the derivations as well as the form of the field equation.

"The whole theory," he had said, "becomes thereby more transparent without changing its content."

He had added: "In my opinion the theory presented here is the logically simplest Relativistic Field theory which is at all possible.

"But this does not mean that nature might not obey a more complex field theory."

Original Theory

Nor does it mean that the layman is likely to be able to interpret it more easily.

EINSTEIN'S EARLY WORK HAD PUT FORTH THE THEORY OF RELATIVITY WHICH STATED ALL MOTION IS RELATIVE, THE VELOCITY OF LIGHT IS CONSTANT, TIME IS RELATIVE AND SPACE AND TIME ARE INTERDEPENDENT AND FORM A FOUR-DIMENSIONAL CONTINUUM.

More recently, he had written; **"The general** Theory of Relativity **was the first to overcome the inertial system (a system of or having the nature of inertia), in that it substituted for it the 'displacement field'."**

He went on to note, "the last step of the theory concerns the unification of the field concept, which is characterised by the transition to non-symmetric fields.

"The difficulty in the choice of the field laws has been fully overcome only in the last few months (early 1953).

"The arguments essential for this are presented in detail in Appendix II (the simplified revision)."

INDO-ETHIOPIAN LINKS

Emperor Sellassie's Visit Is A Goodwill Mission

EMPEROR Haile Sellassie of Ethiopia, a reputed descendant of King Solomon and Queen of Sheba is shortly visiting our country.

A popular Ethiopian legend has it that the fame, wisdom and the miraculous healing power possessed by King Solomon of Palestine reached the ears of the celebrated Queen of Sheba who suffered from a mysterious disease; and she went all the way to Jerusalem to see if Hakim Solomon could help her.

By **L.H. Kazmi**

The story goes that the royal meeting united both the sovereigns in a life-long partnership and the child—Menlik I—who was born to them, ascended the throne of Ethiopia in 930 B.C., and all the Ethiopian Kings are the descendants of that illustrious monarch

Linguist

Learned and enlightened Emperor Haile Sallassie commands great respect among his people.

Besides Amharic, the official language of his multilingual kingdom, the king speaks English and French fluently.

Despite his apparently weak physique and advancing age, he works most of the day and much of the the night to bring his primitive country into step with the modern world.

The word 'Abyssinia' by which the country was formerly known is tabooed by the Ethiopians because it connotes 'mixed.'

It is now officially called

'Ethiopia' after a Greek word meaning 'burnt face.'

The Country

Situated in north-east Afrfica, Haile Sellassie's ancient, remote and mountainous kingdom has an area of 3,50,000 square miles and is inhabited by about 15 million people of diverse nationalities.

More than half of the population is Christian while the rest is either Muslim or pagan.

ETHIOPIA IS A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY WITH A TWO-CHAMBER PARLIAMENT AND A COUNCIL OF MINISTERS NOMINATED BY THE EMPEROR.

But their functions are mainly advisory.

The Emperor himself handles all the important affairs of the State and is also the final authority in judicial matters.

Rich in agricultural and mineral resources but economically backward, Ethiopia has in the past been a victim of Italian Imperialism.

Italian aggression on the country goes back to the last century when encouraged by their successes in Eritrea and Somaliland, the Italians invaded the vast Ethiopian hinterland in 1896 but were routed in the memorable battle of Adua near the site of the ancient capital of the kingdom.

Under Italy

Ethiopia continued to enjoy freedom unchallenged till October, 1935, when a minor border clash gave the much desired opportunity to Mussolini to march his Fascist troops into the country with modern arms, aeroplanes and gas.

The freedom-loving and fearless Ethiopians put up a very stubborn and heroic resistance with whatever arms they had, but were subjugated with utmost barbarity.

Emperor Haile Sellassie was deposed and the three-thousand year old independence of his kingdom was breached.

This unfortunate period of most agonising slavery, however, ended with the liberation of Ethiopia by the British and the Indian troops in May, 1941.

Emperor Haile Sellassie on a white charger.

Surrounded and punctuated by the fast-growing and fragrant eucalyptus trees, Addis Ababa, the capital of the country, sprawls over many hills and reminds one of the topography of ancient Rome.

The Capital

Situated atop one of the hills, are the Royal Palace, the Audience Hall and the Parliament Buildings.

In the centre of the City stands the historic church of St. George which was built in commemoration of the great victory at Adua.

With modern buildings rapidly replacing the age-old tukals or round huts and its market flooded with European and American goods, the Ethiopian metropolis appears to be well on the road to westernisation.

The five hundred-mile-long French-owned railway line—the only one in the country—connects Addis Ababa with Djibouti, the headquarters of the French Somaliland on the Gulf of Aden.

Produce

Coffee, a popular beverage, derives its name from Kaffa, a province in southern Ethiopia known for its best coffee crop.

The vast salt works are at Massua, the main port of the former Italian colony of Eritrea (merged with Ethiopia in 1952).

Salt is only industry of the country.

THERE THE SEA-WATER IS LED INTO THE PANS OR THE BASINS FORMED BY DIKES AND THE INTENSE HEAT OF THE ERITREAN COAST QUICKLY DRIES UP THE BRINE, LEAVING DEPOSITS OF CRYSTALLISED SALT.

Lack of funds and technical skill stand in the way of King Haile Sellassie's plans for the rapid development of the rich agricultural and mineral resources of his country and for harnessing its unlimited water power.

A Christian procession in Addis Ababa accompanied by throbbing drums, bells and brass-sistra.

The capital has also recently been linked up with the Eritrean Red Sea ports by an asphalted road.

New Contacts

Friendly relations between India and Ethiopia can be traced as far back as the seventh century B.C. when there was a regular exchange of goods between the two ancient countries.

THE OLD CONTACTS WERE REVIVED WHEN DURING THE WORLD WAR II, THE GALLANT INDIAN SOLDIERS SHED THEIR BLOOD ON THE ETHIOPIAN SOIL TO LIBERATE THEIR AFRICAN BRETHREN FROM THE CRUEL FASCIST DOMINATION.

The coming visit of His Majesty the Emperor of Ethiopia will go a long way in establishing closer relations between India and Ethiopia.

NO KING OF JUNGLE

Rajah is only a family pet, but can turn on "the look" just like that, now he is in films. He has played a friendly lion, a savage lion and even a wounded lion with a limp.

TIGER ENTERED INDIA AS AN INVADER

"Tiger, tiger burning bright,
In the forests of the night,
What immortal hand or eye
Framed thy fearful symmetry."

WHAT a word picture these few unusual lines conjure up of one of creation's most magnificient animals. "Tiger! Tiger!"; these two words alone create excitement when they are uttered; for in themselves they seem to issue a warning of the presence of a ruthless, predatory danger.

"Burning bright!"; one can see the gleaming eyes shining out as incandescent flashes; watching one with calm unhurried watchfulness.

Being nocturnal the tiger is always imagined as belonging to the forests of the night.

By **C. E. HOLLAND, F.Z.S.**

It is only some immortal hand which could have fashioned the strength and muscle of the animal as only an immortal eye could have correctly gauged and measured and put together its fearful symmetry.

Come To Stay

What were the first reactions of the first lion in India when he looked up suddenly and saw standing a few paces off, a strange, cool yellow and black striped antagonist as big as himself?

For in the earliest days there were no tigers in India; they came down from the cold North; they were lighter coloured, bushier in appearance then; they had come as invaders; they had come to stay.

There was no room for the lion and the tiger; the lion lost the battle for existence and the tiger swept forward until he reached Cape Comorin, there the sea brought him up short; he could not get across to Ceylon.

The tiger became a part of India—the symbol of India, but an animal for which there was no Sanskrit name; and through the years, the hunters, naturalists and zoologists studied his ways; firstly in order to meet, with first-hand knowledge, the menace he represented and later as an academic subject.

What did they learn?

All tigers are born with their full number of stripes and this number persists throughout their lives!

The stripes are not the same in number, throughout the species, but vary from beast to beast.

Tigers breed at all seasons and before the cubs are born they separate, for the father is an impatient gentleman, not suffering children gladly.

The female 'carries' the cubs for approximately 3-1/2 months and the litter may consist of two, three or four, and these cubs will be adult at five years.

Stripes Vary

They are now ready to hunt and kill on their own; as aids to their hunting they have excellent vision, very good hearing, but a very, very poor sense of smell.

After killing and eating they will retire to some soft-barked tree, and standing on their hind legs will scrape and sharpen their claws against the tree in order to remove the particles of meat from their retractile claws.

If a tiger is hungry he will eat a cow in two sittings and will eat a carcase which has been dead at least ten days.

AFTER EATING HE WILL DRINK AND THEN RETIRE FOR THE DAY, AND IS A MAGNIFICIENT SIGHT AS HE LIES IN SOME SHADY SPOT, WITH HIS EYES HALF CLOSED AND HIS EARS TWITCHING AND THE DAPPLED SUNLIGHT OCCASIONALLY BRINGING OUT THE GOLD OF HIS COAT, AND THE SILVER OF THE RUFF AROUND HIS NECK.

Tigers seldom, if ever, climb trees, they have very little need to do this as they do not need protection from other wild animals; combined with their average weight of around 400 lb., they possess phenomenal strength.

I have known a tiger lift a full grown buffalo over a wall.

Not All Man-Eaters

How often am I asked the question "Is a tiger dangerous?" A man-eater is dangerous, of course, but man-eaters are extremely rare, particularly in the South; of the very, very great majority which are not man-eaters, they are—if left unmolested—themselves harmless in perhaps 49 out of 50 cases.

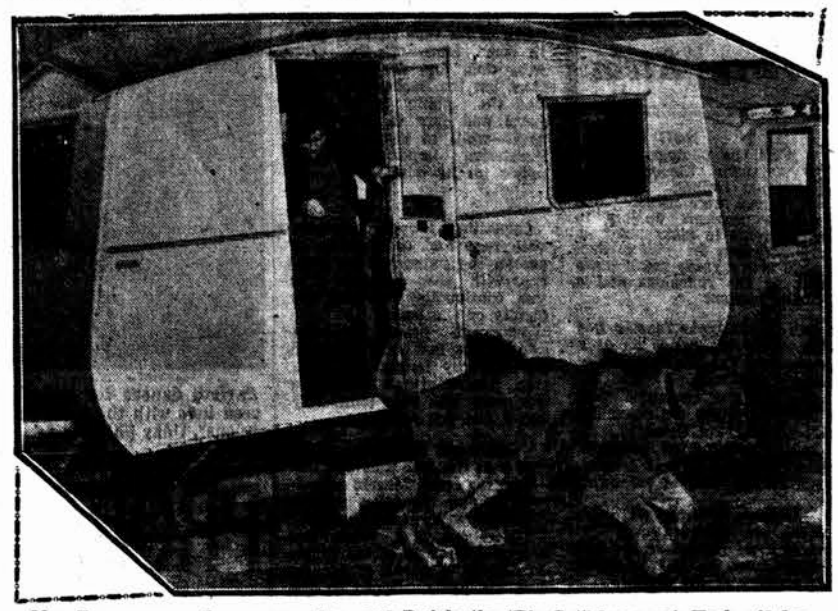
Tigers are disappearing owing to the advance of civilisation and therefore it is time a decision was taken to remove them from the list of vermin, in which they are now ignominously included in shooting licenses.

The tiger is a gentleman in his behaviour, he likes to be respected, quite rightly, and in return respects others.

He is a magnificent asset to the country's list of natural attractions, especially when seen as he calmly and unhurriedly wends his way down a forest path and crosses some spot of mellow sunlight.

If you happen to be there and he sees you, he will stop short and look at you in an inquisitive manner, and like a gentleman will step off the path to let you pass.

How happy I am now, that I just stopped and watched the last one I saw like this; his very beauty made me forget the rifle I so unnecessarily carried.



Mrs. Farrar opens the caravan door and Rajah, the "Big Cat" leaps out. He is off for his morning walk. And just like a pet he wears a collar with his name on it.

'RUBBERING'

WITH THE MELLOWING OF AGE, I AM TRYING TO GIVE A MISS-IN-BAULK TO MANY A YOUTHFUL PASTIME—WALLOWING IN "AMERICANISM" BEING ONE OF THEM.

Yet, some of the words coined by that go-ahead race cling to one like burr—cling and stick like chewing gum to a Chicago policeman. "Rubberneck" is one such.

The term is derived from the original expression "Rubberneck," which, strangely enough, happens to have been noticed by the Fowlers who dismiss it as "(U.S. slang), inquisitive person."

This is a pale, stale, insular way of putting it. It is a good deal more than that.

A "rubberneck" is one who has a neck of rubber.

Not necessarily of real caoutchouc (pronounced kow-tshook) but just as resilient, elastic, stretchable.

He stretches to its *nth* degree to catch a glimpse of any fun going.

PATTER By Asude

It may be a dog-fight or a bald-pated school-boy—he is always there—in the front row of the crowd.

Another word for it is "rubberer." Hence, "rubber"—verb.

★

Of the tribe, O. Henry, Master of American short story, writes thus:

"They gaze with equal interest and absorption at a chorus girl or at a man painting a liver-pill sign.

"They will form as deep a cordon around a man with a club-foot as they will around a balked automobile.

"THEY ARE OPTICAL GLUTTONS, FEASTING AND FATTENING ON THE MISFORTUNES OF THEIR FELLOW-BEINGS."

They gloat and pore, and glare and squint and stare with their fishy eyes like goggle-eyed perch at the hook baited with calamity."

Two inferences would appear to emerge from this description.

One, that "rubbering" is not a thing to be recommended as one of the deadly virtues.

And two, that America, being the owner of the copyright, has a monopoly of it.

Both conclusions would be wrong.

It is just "human nature."

It denotes a healthy interest in your kind—and other kinds.

It is a thirst for knowledge with which every child is born.

If it takes the form of watching a Chief Minister blowing his nose or dancing the boogie-woogie, it is just because the child,—of six or sixty,—cannot help it.

And the other bubble about America having the sole rights to the word must be pricked at once.

No Indian will tolerate it. For, nowhere is interest in humanity displayed so lavishly as in this country of ours.

No wonder, too. If you consult your own Fowler, you would see that caoutchouc (pronounced kow-tshook) in *India* rubber.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead as to cast a dubious eye on this claim?

If any, a very simple experiment would wean him from his nescience.

Let him dress up his wife—if he has one—or his sister, or his daughter—and start strolling down the street.

Preferably, the female should be of the drooping, willowy brand, and a good-looker.

I WOULD THEN FLING MY GAUNTLET AT THE WHOLE AMERICAN RACE IN THE RUBBERING MARATHON WHICH WOULD FOLLOW.

Anybody can rubber at a club-footed man, a chorus girl, or a cat marooned on a tree-top.

It is only when "human nature" reaches its summit that it stops dead in its tracks to take an interest in its own kind. For, woman is of its own kind.

There are, unfortunately men with "moralism" on the brain.

They don't like it—they call it "staring at women." Pity!

What I wish to ask these misguided moralists is this.

Greed is undoubtedly not a nice thing to show, but does a man lick a child for gluing his grubby nose against a candy-store window?

Isn't that "human nature?" He does not really want to do a smash-and-grab. All he does is to want to eat it up.

★

The woman-rubberer wants just that, and nothing more.

He means no mischief.

He intends no insult.

All he does is to show that he would like to eat her up.

He cannot do it with his tongue and teeth. He does his best with his eyes.

It would be a mistake to think that these men are vicious, or wanting in that thing "Culture."

You will find some of the most impeccable people in Society figuring amongst the woman-rubbering tribe.

And not everybody is satisfied with a mouthful of the face only. Some feed on the figures.

Take my friend Banerjee's case—one of the whitest husbands that kissed their wives.

He always lowered his eyes when a woman would be passing. But he could not resist a good, long stare *after* she had passed. For he had a weakness — particularly if the figures were fashioned on the lines of the Venus de Milo.

He would succumb to the type—vibrant, vigorous, swinging in its stride.—

"Wiggle" is the vulgar word for the thing.

He loved his wife but he couldn't get what he wanted from her.

Albeit one of the winsomest that ever adorned a Hindu household, this lady was of the bed-boudoir-bath species which considered exercise of any kind un-womanly.

She never walked abroad.

The longest walk she had been known to take was from her bed-room to her motorcar.

Never did she exhibit the slightest desire to accompany Banerjee when he went out of town on his annual holiday.

It was only when business took him to the holy city of Banaras that she decided to join him.

She was of the holy type.

Arrived, she went the usual rounds of holy shrines with other ladies and then took to her bed.

Banerjee saw very little of her.

★

In the meantime, Banerjee was seeking consolation elsewhere.

No, nothing of the red-blood kind.

But he couldn't allow a single woman to escape his thirsty eyes as she swung past jauntily in the streets.

And on the third afternoon, he fell.

For the first time in his married life, he forgot that he was married.

The woman was *non pareil* in her swing.

Never in his life had he come across with a figure like hers—and the "wiggle" was a sheer dream.

There were two companions, ladies, but they were like strutting billy-goats by her side.

Banerjee followed the trio—determined to have a glimpse of the face.

At the gate of the Vishwanath Temple, Banerjee had his heart's desire.

He saw her face.

And she saw his.

You are right. She was his wife again—the wife he had left in her bed.

She said that two of her cradle cronies had dragged her out of her bed and insisted on her coming out.

You think that I am making up "true stories" again.

Do.

But Banerjee is still in our midst.

In fact, there are quite a lot of Banerjees who will fill the bill.

It is not all mortals who know their own wives—from the rear.

Anyway, don't cry down "rubbering."

It opened one man's eyes to his wife.

At least, what his wife had got.

And that is always a consummation devoutly to be wished.

U.S. Air Force Finds

Ritz-Style Dinner Makes A Man Fight Better!

WIESBADEN,

THE U. S. Air Force has come to the conclusion that dining at the Ritz makes a man fight more efficiently.

The 12th Air Force in Germany does not just eat well.

It dines in style.

It even has a salad bar, with eight (count them) choices, and a salad Chef-Airman.

According to Maj.-Gen. Robert M. Lee, who believes that food should not only be good but served in attractive surroundings, "high combat capability is essentially aided" by his food programme.

Lee's mess halls—pardon, dining rooms—come complete with cute uniformed waitresses, flowers on the tables and even music.

Contrasted to the traditional army chow lines, Lee's dining rooms look like the Ritz.

Lee, in fact, wishes he could take over the Ritz for his airmen.

Make them better airmen, he says.

NEW PSYCHOLOGY

The General's psychology on dining was spelled out by Tech. Sgt. Ernie Thurkins of the 12th Air Force Press staff.

"The pitch is this," said the voluble Thurkins.

"Buy a hamburger in some Ritzy joint in New York and it costs you half a buck and you're grateful for the privilege. Buy the same meat cooked the same way at a Coney Island stand and you pay 15 or 20 cents and remember the day they cost a nickel or a dime.

"That's applied psychology—food in pleasant surroundings seems better than the same chop-chop in some greasy spoon."

By **Margaret Krohn**

BIG BUSINESS

Eating— pardon, dining— is such big business in the 12th Air Force that it is supervised by a general—Brig.-Gen. William M. Gross, the Force's Deputy Commander.

Not only that, but inspectors check up regularly, as in any Ritzy hostelry, to see that the service is up to snuff and the clients satisfied.

RITZY DINING FOLLOWS 12TH AIR FORCE MEN INTO THE FIELD VIA NEW MOBILE KITCHENS, EACH CAPABLE OF FEEDING 1,000 FASTIDIOUS AIRMEN. EACH KITCHEN, INCIDENTALLY, COMES EQUIPPED WITH AN ELECTRIC POTATO PEELER.

The 12th Air Force is not complacent, however.

As sergeant Thurkins explains:

"There's always room for improvement. So what we've done is launch a campaign for beautifying the dining halls, and add a few extra, fancy touches to some of the staple diets."

TOUCHY MATTER

Sergeant Thurkins then broached a delicate point with the services.

"In fact," said the sergeant, "things have improved so much that the Air Force had to start a special exercise programme—the guys were getting overweight."

The Army and Air Force apply divergent approaches to the poundage problem. The Army stresses dieting and the Air Force exercise, although the Air Force has had to resort to dieting in certain instances.

One such instance occurred at the Air Force's materiel depot at Chateauroux, France.

This installation became cluttered with so many fatties that the Base Commander peremptorily banned doughnut consumption at coffee breaks.

When this measure failed to slim down his airmen, the Base Commander drafted overweight airmen for work on base recreation facility construction.

A Mouse Is Quite Nutritious

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON.

Professor A. C. Fraser of the University of Birmingham has advised housewives not to be upset if they find a mouse has been accidentally baked into their breakfast bun.

"Many people," said the professor, "are annoyed when they find a mouse—understandably so; but in fact...a mouse is quite nutritious."

Radio Without Noise

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

A newly-constructed Viennese hospital provides patients with radio loud-speakers under pillows.

A patient can recline all day against his pillow and listen to his favourite programme without disturbing his neighbour.

talking of BOOKS

UNTIRING WORK MADE PAVLOVA A LEGEND

PAVLOVA. A Biography (1881-1931) Edited by A. H. Franks. Burke Publishing Co. Ltd., 55 Britton Street, Clerkenwell Road, London E. C. 1. Pages 144. Price 12s 6d net.

WAY back in 1881, an eight-year-old was taken for a Christmas treat to see the Imperial Russian Ballet perform The Sleeping Beauty.

Spellbound she gazed and gazed and when her mother asked her if she wouldn't like to dance with the Ballet troupe she replied without hesitation.

"I would rather dance by myself, like the lovely Sleeping Beauty. One day I will and in this very theatre."

The young Pavlova kept her word.

During the next three decades she not only rose from poverty to prima ballerinadom in Russia but was acclaimed all over the world.

A poetically inspired critic even wrote, "Anna Pavlova, thy name is a spell that to our ears recalls, sweet soft sounds of the doves cooing by shadowy walls."

Ballet critic A. H. Franks, (Twentieth Century Ballet) and his team of contributors bring a dedicated style to their bundle of anecdotes that will please mainly lovers of the ballet, but the book which marks the twentieth anniversary of Pavlova's death does light up Pavlova as a dancer and a woman, and what it means to live in the shadow of a gifted artiste.

Fabulous

Delicate, svelte and pliant like a reed, with long slim and very beautiful legs, Pavlova early won the admiration of the high discriminating Russian audience with her role in Le Cygne, or the Dying Swan, the solo by which she was to become famous throughout the world.

Pavlova snapped with one of the famous Swans at Ivy House. Today some sceptics find the stories of Pavlova's friendship with the Swan difficult to believe.

the young English girls in her company.

Disliking affectation and indifferent to worldly things, money and jewellery, Pavlova brought much of the natural simplicity of her character to her dance, drawing her inspiration from nature.

The Swan, Californian Poppy, Dragon Fly and Autumn Leaves, the only complete ballets designed and arranged by herself, were examples of this study of natural beauty.

THE END TO HER UNTIRING EFFORT CAME FINALLY ON HER WORLD TOUR, WHEN LOGICALLY ENOUGH THE NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS HEADLINED HER DEATH THUS, "PAVLOVA MUFFS FIRST DATE IN THIRTY YEARS."

A lifelong sense of vocation led her to say of the honours heaped on her, "What exactly is success? For me it is not to be found in applause, but in the satisfaction of feeling that one is realising one's ideal."

A Legend

The text presents a diversity of recollections— chapters by her partner Novikov, by members of her company, by Ram Gopal (revealing her vital resuscitation of the Indian dance), by her great friend and impressario Sol Hurok, by choreographer Michael Foking and finally extracts from Pavlova's own diary.

All aim at a complete picture of the woman whose untiring efforts made her the legend she was.

★

The photographs follow the text in capturing Pavlova's varying moods, Pavlova in the gardens of her home with her husband Victor Dandre or Pavlova riding a camel near the Sphinx, amazingly graceful.

This book could well be compulsory study for all students of ballet.

—P.D.

LINCOLN'S WIT AND WISDOM

By *Jerry Klein*

NEW YORK.

OF all the photographers of Abraham Lincoln, none shows him smiling. And certainly there were personal and political problems aplenty in Lincoln's life to make him sad.

Nevertheless, he was in fact a man with a ready wit, a sharp sense of the ridiculous and a genuine humour.

One of the books Lincoln was able to lay his hands on as a young man was the famous Joe Miller's jest-book.

The jokes it contained were already 100 years old when the rail-splitter read them.

Still, Abe repeated many of them "although he had a thousand fresher ones of his own."

In fact, when young Lincoln was elected to the Illinois state legislature, he was "recognised as the champion story-teller of the capitol."

When he relaxed, "his favourite seat was at the left of the open fire-place, tilted back in his chair, with his long legs reaching over to the chimney jamb."

At such happy moments, his friends said "he never told a story twice, but seemed to have an endless repertoire always ready."

★

"If three pigeons are sitting on a fence and you shoot and kill one of them, how many will be left?" Lincoln would ask.

And one of his acquaintances would answer: "Two!"

"No," the future president would answer, "there wouldn't be any left, because the other two would fly away."

Another time the whole state Capitol turned out in lavish mourning for a politician who had died.

Lincoln was as saddened by death as any man, but he knew the departed politician as a vain, self-seeking person.

"IF GENERAL BLANK HAD ONLY KNOWN HOW BIG A FUNERAL HE WOULD HAVE," SAID LINCOLN, "HE WOULD HAVE DIED YEARS AGO!"

In springfield, Lincoln spent much of his time fighting cases in court. Many of the cases were dull, dry, drawn-out affairs, but the Backwoods lawyer had the ability to put both judge and jury in jovial humour—while at the same time registering important legal points in the trial.

★

Opposition lawyers sputtered with rage and occasionally, of course, the judge lost his patience with this beanpole who was continually upsetting the dignity of the court.

After one prank, the judge said, "I am not going to stand for this any longer, Mr. Lincoln. You're always disturbing this court with your tomfoolery and I fine you $5."

Afterward, the judge asked to hear the joke that had tickled the court. Lincoln repeated it, and the judge was so amused he canceled the fine.

Before one trial, there was a scuffle in front of the courthouse and a friend of Lincoln had his pants ripped in the fray.

Later, the torn pants caused some hilarity in court, and someone passed around a paper asking donations to have the trousers repaired.

WHEN THE PETITION REACHED LINCOLN, HE SMILED AND WROTE AN ANSWER WITH A WONDERFUL DOUBLE MEANING: "I CAN CONTRIBUTE NOTHING TO THE END IN VIEW."

A favourite tale of the president concerned a man who who was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged.

But on his way to the gallows, the prisoner "begged that the rope might be tied under his arms instead of around his neck, for I am so ticklish in the throat that if I was tied there, I'd certainly kill myself with laughing!"

★

Lincoln used a jest when other people might show anger.

Given something distasteful in a restaurant one day, he called the waiter and said: "If this is coffee, please bring me some tea. But if this is tea, bring me some coffee."

Perhaps politics presented Lincoln with the chance to use his sense of humour most effectively.

"....and when I say I want my secretary's chair mended I mean it. Get cracking and let's have it back not later than next June."

IN NEW YORK AND IN LONDON, THE TOUCH OF HER FOOT AND THE FLUTTER OF HER ARMS TURNED EVERYTHING INTO DOLLARS AND POUNDS AS PEOPLE FLOCKED TO SEE THE SENSATION OF THE CENTURY.

In Madrid, the king of Spain sent a nightly bouquet to her dressing room, in Canada she received the golden key and the freedom of the city of Quebec, and popular magazines even circulated the story that Pavlova earned £600 a night and used up 2,000 shoes a year.

But success never went to her head: From Covent Garden to a bullring in Mexico, from dingy assembly halls to Europe's grandest theatres, Pavlova's life consisted of work.

Motherly

It was just like her to practise in darkened theatres when everyone else was exhausted and to hold a half hour of rehearsals whilst the audience was waiting restlessly.

To the end of her life Russia always remained the home of Pavlova's dreams but Ivy House, London, with its beautiful artificial lake where Pavlova kept her famous swans became her real home.

Here she relaxed between her gruelling world tours, and planned wonderful holidays, acting as the virtual mother of

Beginnings Of Islam In Iran

SALMAN PAK AND THE SPIRITUAL BEGINNINGS OF IRANIAN ISLAM. By Louis Massignon. Translated from French by Jamshedji Maneckji Unvala. Pages 44. Price Rs. 2-8 net.

THE present work contains the researches of Prof. Monsieur Louis Massignon of the College de France of Paris in the historical personality of Salman Farisi who was one of the first three non-Arab disciples of the Prophet Muhammad to accept Islam.

Prof. Massignon has based this work on a long and very important **hadith** called 'Khabar Salman' and on all other available manuscript materials and on printed works of Eastern and Western scholars of repute.

His opinion on this subject should, therefore, be considered as the most important and trustworthy.

Salman was in close relation with Muhammad.

It was he who advised the Prophet to dig a moat and protected it to fight the Meccan enemies successfully.

It was this and the cause of Ali which he espoused made him revered by the Shiite Muslims.

Salman is identified, according to a Zoroastrian tradition, with Dastur Dinyar to whose brother an Ahadnama was granted by the Prophet Muhammad.

It was written by Ali bin Abi Thalib, the son-in-law of the Prophet.

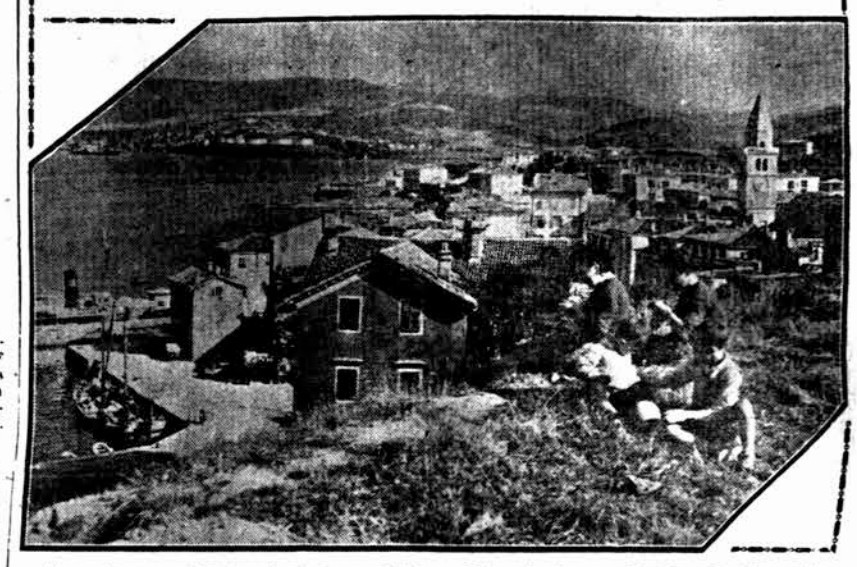
In the Ahadnama, the Prophet had enjoined on the Muslims the sacred duty of protecting the brother of Salman and his descendants and their posterity from the imposition of the poll-tax and such other taxes and inequities and oppressions on the part of the Muslims.

The translator has discussed the Ahadnama and given in the preface a synopsis of Salman Pak and a glossary of Arabic words occurring therein.

—"BANDE KHODA."

Pavlova danced for some time with Uday Shankar and is seen here with the great Indian dancer in "Oriental Impressions". Uday Shankar arranged all Pavlova's Indian dances and ballets.

PEACE REIGNS IN TRIESTE



The nine-year-old dispute between Italy and Yugoslavia over the Free Territory of Trieste was settled following riots. In this peaceful scene two women of the village of Maggia pursue their knitting on a hill overlooking the harbour and the industrial area of Trieste in the background.

Woman Envoy Did Yeoman's Job On Trieste Issue

ITALIAN officialdom is convinced that Clare Boothe Luce, now rounding out her third year as U. S. Ambassador to Italy, has outgrown her job in Rome.

By MICHAEL CHINICO

ROME

It is so convinced that it has been asking, for some time now and openly, "what next? the London Embassy ... a Cabinet post ... the U. S. Senate ... the post of Chief U.S. delegate to the United Nations?"

The Vice-Presidency as a potential post for Mrs. Luce was one of the favourite guesses until recently.

Not Yet

Previously, in Rome, Mrs. Luce had said:

"I do not think America is ready for a woman Vice-President. Maybe later, but not now."

In Washington, Mrs. Luce told Washington reporters: "I intend to remain in Rome as long as the President and Secretary of State Dulles believe I am doing a good job."

But Italians are not convinced and still are asking, "Quo Vadis (whither) Clare Luce?" and the Roman aristocracy, which has been closer to her than any other group in Italy, is predicting "knowingly" that she will be leaving "this year."

The Prime Ministers and Cabinet members of the Italian Governments with which she has done business nearly all have something nice or good to say about her.

Italians give her credit for a yeoman's job in the settlement of the dragging and explosive Trieste quarrel with Yugoslavia.

AND SHE CARRIES A CIGARETTE CASE OF GOLD WITH THE TRIESTE FLEUR-DE-LIS EMBLEM SET IN DIAMONDS, GIFT OF THE ITALIAN FOREIGN OFFICE, AS A MEMENTO OF OFFICIAL RECOGNITION FOR A JOB WELL DONE.

When she arrived the aristocracy in Rome saw her as the satirical mind which had written "Stuffed Shirts" in 1933 and "The Women" in 1936.

There were taut moments.

Then she realised that Rome's society is the real thing.

No vulgar new-rich such as she took to task in "The Women."

CLARE BOOTHE LUCE U. S. Ambassador to Italy

But the oldest and closest society in Europe, bewigged, powered flunkies and all.

Graciously she bowed to them and soon became one of them.

The American Embassy is housed in one of Rome's old and famous palaces: the Palazzo Margherita, once the residence of Italy's Queen Mother.

And Rome's aristocrats credit Clare Luce's daily surroundings of old regality for her "understanding" of Italian nobility.

The occupants of the Palazzo Margherita, the Embassy staff, proved another kettle of fish.

Wedgewood Dynamo

President Eisenhower's fair appointee to Rome found herself in the driver's seat of a cumbersome diplomatic vehicle with 1,200 people.

The Embassy personnel, from top to bottom, was amazed at her energy and the hours of work she put in. They christened her "The Wedgewood Dynamo" and loudly lauded her staying power.

But privately and quietly they whispered their disgruntled complaints over the lack of team-work and charged the Ambassador with playing "favourites."

Hornets' Nest

Ambassador Luce had been in Italy only a few weeks when she became the centre of a storm that took months in subsiding.

The occasion, which she and a lot of Italians will never forget, was her first speech in Italy at Milan.

The fateful night was May 5, 1953, and the fatal words were the following:—

"In Italy's thrilling progress forward, along the ancient highways of her natural greatness, she can count confidently on America's intimate and warm co-operation.

"BUT IF — I AM REQUIRED IN ALL HONESTY TO SAY THIS — BUT IF — THOUGH THIS CANNOT HAPPEN — THE ITALIAN PEOPLE SHOULD FALL THE UNHAPPY VICTIMS OF TOTALITARIANISM, TOTALITARIANISM OF THE RIGHT OR OF THE LEFT, THERE WOULD FOLLOW, LOGICALLY AND TRAGICALLY, GRAVE CONSEQUENCES FOR THIS INTIMATE AND WARM CO-OPERATION WE NOW ENJOY."

She had dressed herself "down" for her Milan appearance, with a severe black evening gown, and she had preceded the enunciation of this tactical bomb with the heart-warming announcement that dollars 22,000,000 of additional U.S. aid was en route.

Implied Threat

The Italians present, intrigued by her garb and pleased by the aid, applauded.

But next day a real storm of protest came to threaten not only U.S.-Italian relations but Italy's political future itself.

What she had said was a faithful expression of U.S. policy toward Italy since the end of World War II.

But it was interpreted in Italy as attempted "interference" by the U. S. in Italian affairs, as a veiled "club," an implied threat to cut off U.S. aid.

Only fairly recently Ambassador Luce revealed that that first speech had been compiled by a "ghost writer" — he is now in Korea.

Big Hit

But at the time she took the "rap" like a man.

And she suffered as silently as any woman can.

Finally the Trieste squabble with Yugoslavia, blowing alternately hot and cold, absorbed Italian interest.

Mrs. Luce literally lunged into it with all she had.

AND BY HER PERSEVERANCE, INTERNATIONALLY AND WITH THE ITALIANS THEMSELVES, SHE IS CONSIDERED BY DIPLOMATS IN ROME AND WASHINGTON TO HAVE CONTRIBUTED GREATLY TO ITS SOLUTION.

It was a contribution which made the majority of Italians forget the Milan slip.

But as the months passed, a tenet of U.S. foreign policy — non-interference in the affairs of a foreign country — was to get Mrs. Luce into new trouble, time and again.

As Ambassador Luce interpreted "non-interference," it meant she could have contacts only with the Government in power.

And Christian Democratic and other Coalition Government leaders complained that Clare Boothe Luce was "always one step behind and often two" of Italian political

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 7)

PROBE INTO ASTRONOMY OF MAYA INDIANS

MADRID.

AN American archaeologist is on a world-wide search for a 400-year old manuscript which may throw important new light on an ancient American civilisation.

The manuscript may explain the riddles of the incredibly advanced astronomy and science of the Maya Indians, probably the most civilised in the Americas, who inhabited the Yucatan peninsula of Mexico.

The manuscript was written in about 1566 by Fray Diego De Landa, a Franciscan missionary.

A portion of the manuscript turned up in Madrid in 1863, but that is all that has been found.

Paul Shirley an archaeologist is convinced that the manuscript still exists somewhere—even though numerous researchers over the years have failed to turn it up.

Shirley has helped to set up a committee of distinguished Spanish scholars to handle the search here.

Other committees will be formed in England, France and Italy.

Spanish Scholars

"The best chance of finding Landa's 'Relation of Things Maya,'" Shirley said in an interview, "is that it might be in the possession of one of the old Spanish families, who have an abundance of books and papers stored away which have not been looked at for ages.

"The trouble is, these families are very reluctant to let an outsider go through their papers."

By *Jeremy Main*

Landa went to Yucatan in 1549 and soon distinguished himself for his facility with the Maya language and for the knowledge he collected which was to serve future archaeologists, historians, ethnologists and anthropologists.

But to many, his methods of propagating the faith were too severe. In 1563 he returned to Spain to face the inquisition on charges of "exceeding his authority."

It was then that he wrote his "Relation of Things Maya," partly to show why he had to use severe methods to eliminate human sacrifices and other pagan practices of the Mayas. A few copies of his book were made.

Another Theory

Another theory is that Landa left the book with King Philip II at the Escorial monastery near Madrid.

But no trace of the manuscript has been seen since, except for the fragment found in the academy of history in Madrid in 1863.

This section contained some of Landa's work in hieroglyphics and with the help of it researchers have been able to translate about fifty per cent of the Maya writing.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

ITALIAN DRAMA LEAVES BOMBAY FANS GUESSING TO THE LAST

Sunday Gem

He who thinks he can do without the world deceives himself; but he who thinks that the world cannot do without him is still more in error.

THERE has been quite a galaxy of distinguished visitors to our shores during the winter season, the latest being Admiral the Earl Mountbatten and Countess Mountbatten of Burma.

India's Friend

Lord Mountbatten, as India's last Viceroy and first Governor-General, played a memorable role in the history of our country, and his name will be affectionately remembered as a true well-wisher of India.

This was his first visit to independent India, and those who saw him remarked that but for a little greying at the temples, he looked as spruce and handsome as he did eight years ago.

The charming Countess has been a more frequent visitor to our country where her selfless work among the poor, and her genuine interest in the welfare of our people, have endeared her to all classes.

Civic Address

THE Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay presided over by Mayor Mrs. Sulochana Mody, presented the Earl with a civic address in the beautiful surroundings of the Kamala Nehru Park.

THE ARRANGEMENTS WERE WELL PLANNED AND ORDERLY, (UNLIKE THE CONDITIONS THAT PREVAILED DURING THE VISIT OF THE IRANIAN ROYAL COUPLE) AND SOME SIX HUNDRED GUESTS, INCLUDING STATE OFFICIALS, DIPLOMATS, JUDGES, CORPORATORS AND PROMINENT CITIZENS WERE PRESENT.

Earl Mountbatten, replying to the address in well-modulated, clear tones, recalled the pleasant association Bombay had for him—he first landed here in 1921 with the then Prince of Wales, and was followed within a month by the youthful Edwina Ashley with whom he was destined to have a romantic liaison before long!

Hobby Exhibition

THE W.I.A.A. Club organised a Hobbies Exhibition this year.

It was opened by the Chief Justice of Bombay, Mr. M. C. Chagla.

Nearly seven hundred exhibits were submitted by members, juniors and friends, making an impressive display of varied talent ranging from embroidery, photography, painting and fancy work to Meccano, stamps, coins and fret-work.

The different sections were judged by independent judges, and recognised authorities in respective sections, and numerous prizes were awarded at the hands of Mrs. Chagla.

Mr. J. V. Bhagat, organising member-in-charge, and Mr. J. M. Kamdar, President of the W.I.A.A. Club, played a prominent part in organising this Hobby Exhibition which promises to be a popular annual fixture.

Noldy's Farewell

THE well-liked, respected and popular Dean of the Consular Corps—the Swiss Consul-General Dr. H. A. Sonderegger—is bidding a reluctant farewell to Bombay which he had made his home for the last twenty-seven years, and is proceeding to Djakarta as Minister for Switzerland.

The Consular Corps, the local Swiss community, and his numerous other friends have been vying with one another in giving a fitting send-off to the distinguished diplomat.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL-GENERAL AND MRS. WILLIAM TURNER WERE HOSTS AT A VERY PLEASANT PARTY IN HONOUR OF DR. SONDEREGGER. THE GUESTS FIRST ASSEMBLING ON THE MOONLIT TERRACE OF "BAITUL-YAMN", AND LATER PROCEEDING TO THE WILLINGDON CLUB FOR DINNER.

Jenny Turner, a charming and attentive hostess, was busy presenting the chief guest, although there was hardly anybody to whom "Noldy" was not known.

★

Among the diplomatic guests that evening were the Balenchanas, the Vahids, the Morgensons, the Giovangarandis and Conte Lavison, while among the other invitees were the Duggans, Lady Bomanji and Mehroo, the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank and Mrs. Ramnath, Sheriff Bakshi Dalip Singh, Mr. and Mrs. Lund of the U.S.I.S. and Dr. Balfour who is with the Rockfeller Foundation in Delhi.

Bombay's loss is certainly Djakarta's gain, and everyone joined Mr. Turner in drinking to the health and happiness of the Swiss envoy to Indonesia.

★

LAST week Bombay was visited by a professional touring theatre company.

The International Theatre Company, by which name it is known, consists of a mobile team of expert players which has been performing in Europe and Asia for the past ten years.

The Company is unique in the sense that they do not spend their time playing only in recognised theatres.

On the contrary their object is to give the opportunity of seeing their plays to theatregoers in far and distant places, where no theatrical company would dream of playing.

In the past their itinerary had taken them even to such remote places as the North-West Frontier of Pakistan, the Indo-Burmese border, Vizianagram and further south as far as Cape Comorin.

SchoolForScandal

Giving a solitary performance in Bombay, their choice had fallen on Sheridan's immortal period classic. **The School for Scandal.**

The venue was the Kishinchand Chellaram College Hall, and the show was organised under the auspices of the Bharat Sevak Samaj (Bombay Pradesh).

Mrs. Margaret Bragg, a committee member of the Samaj, had acted as liaison officer between the organisers and the Company.

On the morning after their performance in Bombay she received a telephone call from some of the members of the cast to say that they had missed the morning train for Nasik, where they were due to play in the afternoon.

Mr. Alyque Padamsee, one of the "Six Characters in Search of an Author."

LIKE GOOD SAMARITANS THE BRAGGS MOTORED THE STRAGGLERS DOWN IN THEIR CAR POST HASTE TO NASIK, ARRIVING HARDLY WITH AN HOUR TO SPARE BEFORE THE CURTAIN CALL.

Coming to their rendering of **The School for Scandal** their performance seemed to leave little to be desired.

The traditions of the 18th century theatre had been kept alive, and the old-world manners, costumes, foibles and sophistication of Sheridan's age were recreated in all their glory.

The playwright's scintillating wit and his caricatures of London society at the height of its vanity, hypocrisy and shallow foppishness were shown to distinct advantage by a very competent cast.

As Director of Production and also for his outstanding portrayal of Sir Peter Teazle, Mr. Geoffrey Kendal veritably reached the high-water mark in light comedy acting.

He also received splendid support from other members of the cast, some of whom had perforce to play dual roles but acquitted themselves with great credit.

Continental Play

THE Theatre Group have apparently set themselves the task of introducing Continental playwrights and drama to Indian audiences.

Closely following on the heels of "Iphigenia in America" comes their latest production "Six Characters in Search of an Author" by Luigi Pirandello, who is reputed to belong to the Realist School of Italian drama.

Pirandello is a relatively unknown Italian dramatist with a one-track mind.

The problem of Reality is an obsession with him.

DR. H. A. SONDEREGGER, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

ONE OF THE MOST CHALLENGING PLAYWRIGHTS OF THE MODERN STAGE, HE HAS SUCCEEDED IN ROCKING IT TO ITS FOUNDATIONS BY QUESTIONING THE NATURE OF REALITY.

His plays, which serve as the vehicle of his peculiar philosophy of life, always pose insoluble riddles to the audience—e.g. Where does Illusion end and Reality begin? Can there be a dividing line between Fact and Fancy?

★

"Six Characters in Search of an Author" poses these and many other problems. Indeed the play is a veritable symbolical question-mark.

By turns the play provides entertainment as well as food for thought.

There are times when it amuses the audience, perhaps humours — and pokes fun at it.

But for the most part it bewilders and mystifies, and the soul-shattering ending leaves us guessing and as much in the dark as the first scene.

Sylvester Da Cunha, who directed this extremely difficult play, has done an excellent job of it.

Usha Amin and Alyque Padamsee, ably supported by Zarina Sayani, carry the whole play on their capable shoulders.

Gerson da Cunha, as the producer of the play within the play, turns in an equally efficient performance.

Special mention must be made of the little boy and girl who, although they do not say a single word throughout, could not have been more natural on the stage.

MASS HYPNOTISM

Hypnotist A. M. MurChy (dark suit) putting ten people to sleep in a demonstration of mass hypnotism in Cama Hall.

SEMINAR TO DISCUSS FUTURE OF DRAMA

By *Sachin Sen Gupta*

THE Drama Seminar sponsored by the Sangeet Natak Akadami starts its strenuous work today.

It will sit in sessions every morning and evening successively for six days to read and discuss papers on the growth and development of Drama and Theatre in India.

Participants

Forty eminent scholars and artists, men and women, devoted to the cause of Drama and Theatre from every part of India have gladly come forward to constitute this Seminar.

They have written thought-provoking papers to give us lead and light.

For six days they will be sitting around a table to discuss frankly and factually the problems and the possibilities of Indian Drama and Theatre.

A glance over the names and the subject in parenthesis will carry conviction of the representative character of the Seminar:— Mrs. Lila Ray (Plays of Tagore), Dr. V Raghavan (Sanskrit), Shri C K Phookan (Assamese), Dr. Amar Mukherjea (Bengali), Shri Chandravadan Mehta (Gujerati), Shri J C Mathur (Hindi), Shri Adaya Rangachari (Kanada), Prof. P N Pushpa (Kashmiri), Dr. George (Malayalam), Shri H Romani Singh and Shri M Bira Singh (Manipuri), Shri B C (Mama) Warerkar (Marathi), Shri Kalindi Charan Panigrahi and Dr. M Manshinha (Oriya), Mrs. B Sanyal and Mrs. Sheila Bhats (Punjabi), Shri Sanmugam (Tamil), Shri Banda Kanaklingeswara (Telugu), Prof. M Mujeab and Prof. A A Saroor (Urdu), Dr. Bhupendra Hazarika (Assamese Folk), Mrs. Dina Gandhi (Bhawai Gujerati Folk), Shri Nataraj Ramkrishna (Kushipudi Drama), Shri Suresh Avasthi (Hindi Folk), Shri Ahindra Choudhuri (Professional Theatre), Shri K Narain Kale (Professional Theatre), Shri Sambhu Mitra, Shri P Machwe and Shri I L Dass (Amateur Theatre), Prof. P. Sambomoorthy (South Indian Opera), Mrs Shrimati Tagore (Ballets in India), Dr. Mulkraj Anand (Indian Drama in Context of World Drama), Shri Balwant Gargi (Brecht Theatre), Shri Balraj Sahani (Traditional Drama and Plays of Today), Lt. Col. H V Gupte (Production of Drama suited to Indian condition), Shri Adi-Marzban Theatre Architecture and Stage settings), Shri E Alkazi Training in the Arts of Dramatics), Shri Samar Chatterjea, Shri Romes Chunder (Children's Theatre).

Any association may justly feel proud of these names.

Each of the regional languages has grown drama more or less rich and powerful.

Live Issues

And then there are forms and equipments and theatres to be discussed.

To an art, technique is a vital part.

The technique of writing a drama is no longer considered to be the only dramatic art.

Neither the technique of acting, which was subsequently given the honour of an art, is regarded to be important enough now.

The sciences have stepped in to claim their respective places in the domain of dramatic art.

Light, sound, decorum, architecture, and even microphones have put in aggressive claims. Group phychology and mass psychology must also be satisfied.

The Seminar will take up and discuss all these questions.

HOBBIES ADD SPICE TO LIFE

Chief Justice Chagla viewing some of the exhibits in the Hobby Exhibition at the W.I.A.A. Club.

Till Democracy Comes Of Age

Coalition Cabinet Can End Party Conflicts In India

DEMOCRACY IN PRACTICE MEANS A LOT OF DISCUSSION, WHICH LEADS TO A FEW DECISIONS AND MANY DOUBTS ABOUT WHAT IS EQUALLY GOOD.

By *N. T. Dalal*

Doubt according to Napoleon is the first step on the road to betrayal.

In the name of democracy, people often argue for the sake of argument, oppose for the sake of opposition.

Then in the name of service of the public, some form groups and parties, proclaim themselves leaders, place often a distorted version of facts before the ignorant public, create discontent and try to profit therefrom.

This kind of disease in our democracy is so rampant that even social, cultural, educational and commercial organisations are not free from it.

REQUISITES

But democracy which appears on paper to be the panacea for all troubles is found to release undesirable forces which we witness in India today.

This is because the requirements for the success of democracy are too numerous and complex.

Democracy needs an intelligent electorate, which is capable of forming its own judgment in spite of the conflicting propaganda carried on by various persons and parties.

The electorate should have the courage to act upto its convictions.

If we have an electorate, the majority of which refrains from exercising the franchise out of lethargy or exercises it only to oblige a friend or to secure some personal benefit, we get third-rate persons elected to high offices.

Persons who have time to convass and to carry on propaganda against other candidates, contest elections.

The really deserving persons keep aloof fearing that they may not be able to compete with such propagandists and may lose not only the election but their reputation.

Above all the administrative staff should not take sides.

Unless these and many other essential pre-requisites of a true democracy exist it is not safe to go the whole bog.

PREMATURE

In India where the vast majority of the population is illiterate, democracy with adult franchise can be exploited by adventurers.

POLITICIANS STUFF THE MINDS OF THE MASSES WITH INTERESTED PROPAGANDA AND CREATE CLASS AND COMMUNAL DIFFERENCES, WITH A VIEW TO USE THEM WEAPONS TO CAPTURE POWER.

Political leaders have to keep their parties alive and with that end in view, they continue to beat the ruling party with any stick that comes handy, be it Goa satyagraha or Bombay's future.

TIGHT CORNER

It will be worthwhile to examine the present issue of Bombay City vis-a-vis reorganisation of States.

After considerable labour and study, the States Reorganisation Commission submitted its report.

This was discussed over a long period.

Divergent views were expressed with vehemence.

It was easy to foresee the consequences.

The internecine clashes that followed could not have been a matter of surprise.

If the Government took stern measures against the rioters and those who instigated them, it would be providing a weapon to the rival political parties.

If it remained passive, it would be failing in its paramount duty of protecting the people's lives and property.

But the Government discharged its duty.

And leaders of several parties often succumb to the temptation of tilting at the Government.

COALITION

The remedy is to have a strong and stable central government composed of the best available talent in the country.

Even in countries where party government is the rule, a coalition cabinet is formed in times of war.

In India, we have to fight many enemies, which have blockaded the economic progress of the country for ages.

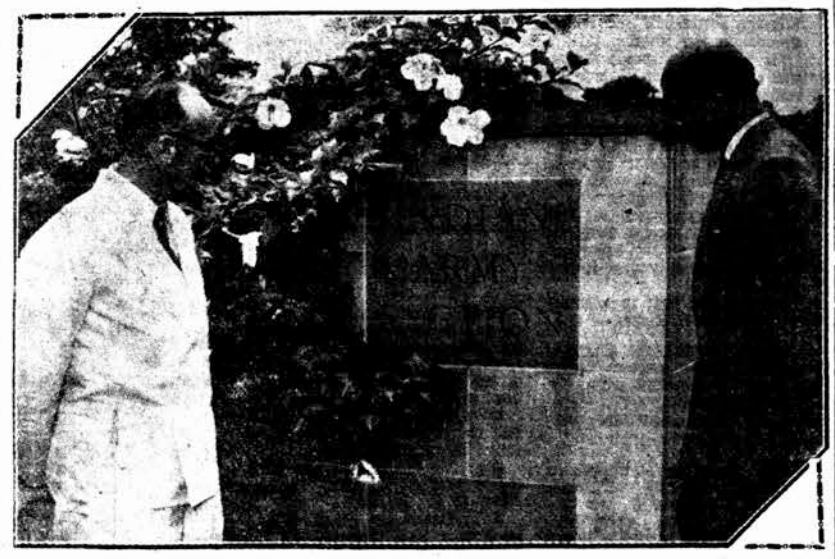
These enemies are ignorance, illiteracy, superstition, casteism and above all poverty.

Now that the political blockade is lifted, we should march towards economic independence as rapidly as possible.

The chief aim of all the political parties should be to fight these enemies and as a beginning ensure for everybody in the country enough to eat and wear.

Before this mighty task, petty controversies become insignificant and have no meaning.

A coalition government will be free from the periodical party clashes and will be able to concentrate on the basic issues before the country.



General K. M. Cariappa, Indian High Commissioner in Australia who made an extensive tour of the various World War II battlefields in New Guinea and elsewhere is seen in the picture along with ex-Major Niall, District Commissioner, during a visit to the Indian Army section of the War Cemetery at Lae.

Tribute To Indian Soldiers

FOUR hundred and thirty-one soldiers of the Indian Army who lost their lives in battle or in Japanese prisoners of war camps are laid to rest at the war cemetery in Lae in New Guinea along with 2,351 Australian, Papuan and New Guinea servicemen.

General K. M. Cariappa, Indian High Commissioner in Australia who made an extensive tour of the various World War II battlefields in New Guinea and elsewhere is seen in this picture along with ex-Major Niall, District Commissioner, during a visit to the Indian Army section of the War Cemetery at Lae.

The Imperial War Graves Commission look after war cemeteries at Lae and other places which will always be an inspiring symbol of a common purpose, a common devotion and a common sacrifice.

Field-Marshal Sir William Slim, Governor-General of Australia, during the unveiling of the Cross of Sacrifice at the Lae War Cemetery stated, "This is truly a Commonwealth Memorial, a memorial to men of diverse races, religions, and traditions who died in battle or in Japanese prisoner of war camps for an ideal of freedom and loyalty that united them and held them steadfast to the end.

"In those hard years, in defeat as in victory, these men of Papua and New Guinea and of India, forged a bond that will endure."

Recalling his 30-year association with hundreds of men of the Indian Army, Field Marshal Slim pays a handsome tribute to the gallant Indian soldiers.

Philately Corner

Stamps Are The History Teacher's Best Friend

PEOPLE are forever asking "What on earth is the use of stamp collecting." Telling them it's usually done for the sheer fun of it is often taken as an indication of eccentricity.

They insist on some purely utilitarian angle. Well, if angles HAVE to be found, there are plenty that can be cited in support of the hobby.

That stamps teach history and geography is, of course, well known enough, and below is a most instructive article by Harold G. D. Gisburn, a piece that should be able to convert the most hardened "utilitarian" to the charms of collecting. Try it, in case you run into a Philistine!

THAT VAST AND COMPLEX FIELD OF STUDY WHICH WE CALL HISTORY POSSESSES SO MANY RAMIFICATIONS THAT NO SINGLE LIFETIME COULD COVER IT IN FULL, ALTHOUGH MANY HAVE BEEN DEVOTED TO IT.

Teachers of this subject will probably agree that the mere cramming of facts by pupils is of little importance compared with the evoking of interest in the story of human endeavour throughout the ages, and the urge to study the subject for its own sake.

I suggest that stamps can play a valuable part. Many teachers are also collectors, and it should be a matter of no great difficulty to build a collection illustrating the main lines of the subject, with suitable side-line collections to cover some of the byways.

Hardly a single country in the world has failed to show some of its past story on its stamps, and a number of inexpensive items are available to illustrate the theme.

A study of the catalogue for an hour or so should suffice to turn up subjects in plenty.

The story of the Holy Roman Empire, the illustrious figures associated with it, and its final break-up, can be traced from the stamps of Vatican City, Belgium and Austria among others, and a reference to the sanguinary Thirty Years' War which changed the face of Europe has been made on the stamps of Sweden and Switzerland.

★

The story of the early posts in the Empire, inaugurated and carried on for centuries by the Princely House of Thurn and Taxis, can be illustrated by stamps issued in connection with these.

dance, dear — but remember don't do anything mummy wouldn't do!"

Switzerland has not been backward in illustrating her part in the European story by means of her stamps, in particular on the National Fete and Pro Juventute issues.

France has provided a whole gamut of subjects ranging from the Middle Ages to modern times.

★

Great Britain has been almost alone in refraining from the issue of this type of stamp, but here the story of the post itself is of importance.

Nothing perhaps was more significant of the period of industrial revolution that the endeavours of Rowland Hill and his enlightened fellows to reform the postal system, which was lagging so far behind the nation's development in other fields.

The sequence of events leading up to the prepaid post, and the introduction of the first adhesive stamps, can be illustrated by pre-stamp and early adhesive covers.

The extension of the post to the colonies and British consular offices abroad by the British "used abroads," and the great expansion of shipping (in particular the coming of the steamship) by the many interesting "sea-post" covers of the period are interesting variants.

Military history of the 19th century can be covered in part by the campaign stamps — for instance, those of the mother country used in the Crimean, Egyptian, Sudanese, and South African wars.

In the same century the rise of Prussia, culminating in the later German Empire, can be traced in the stamps of the period, as can the incorporation of the former Italian States into modern Italy.

The Franco-Prussian struggle of 1870-71 provides a fascinating theme of its own, as, although the early stamps of France bore a plain design not indicative of any historical angle, the actual production and use of these were intimately associated with that campaign.

Examples include the Bordeaux issues, the Ballons-Montes used at the sieges of Paris and Metz, and the "Moulin D'Allier" covers floated down the Seine in the attempt to get the mail past the besieging Germans.

The decline of the Ottoman Empire and the emergence of the separate Balkan State is another theme that can be traced from the various stamp issues and designs.

And so on *ad infinitum* during and after the two world wars of this century.

★

If we cross the Western Ocean to the New World we shall find equally absorbing subjects.

The U.S.A., whose phenomenal rise as a world power has been an outstanding phase of modern history, has issued numerous stamps of this type.

The Pilgrim fathers and Huguenot immigrants, the various episodes in the life of Washington and the War of Independence, and the development of the Far West, are but a few subjects from American history which have appeared on its stamps.

Father south the Latin-American nations have featured their struggles for independence on their stamp designs, notably in portraits of the great Liberators, Bolivar, O'Higgins, San Martin, and Dundonald, among others.

More recently we have the case of the Falkland Islands and British Antarctica, in which stamp issues have played a very definite part in territorial disputes, and an earlier example of a quarrel between Argentine and Chile was solved by the erection of the great memorial "Christ of the Andes" which has also figured on a stamp.

★

Other features of modern history, apart from the purely military or naval aspects, have been illustrated with stamps.

THE "GOLDEN AGE OF DISCOVERY," OF THE 16TH, 17TH AND 18TH CENTURIES, IS A CASE IN POINT.

The voyages of those great navigators, Cook, La Perouse, De Bougainville, Bligh, and Tasman, have all been fittingly commemorated in this way, on the issues of New Zealand, Cook Islands, New Caledonia and the Pitcairns.

The era of Columbus and Cabot, in whose honour numerous stamps have been issued, was very slightly anterior to that under review.

Incidents in the career of that great Empire-builder, Cecil Rhodes, have been featured on the stamps of Southern Rhodesia, and Stanley's immortal search for Livingstone is reflected on the Stanley memorial series of the Belgian Congo.

The development of the aeroplane as a form of transport is of course peculiar to the 20th century.

The work of the early pioneers, Wilbur and Orville Wright, Bleriot, Santos Dumont, and others has been illustrated on various stamps, of Brazil, France, U.S.A. and the various types of aircraft have been featured on many designs.

"Air" stamps as such are of course a field to themselves, as are railway locomotives, engineering, architecture, and similar subjects, but examples from each could be selected to show the evolution and commercial development of the nations.

This brief outline, of course, only skirts the fringe of the subject. Every teacher collector will have his individual ideas on the matter and the various methods of compiling and annotating the history collection.

Illustrations add enormously to the educational value of this type of collection: they may be photographs or press cuttings of persons or places which appear on a relevant stamp; copies of old prints and documents which have a bearing on the stamp; and so on.

The second point is that a collection of this nature can be built up on the co-operative principle by the class, each pupil being given the task of research on the design of a particular stamp, or asked to complete a page from a certain angle.

The collecting instinct is inherent in most young people and a job of work of this nature will undoubtedly assist in teaching history in the finest way of all, the feeling that they are acting a part and not merely book-learning.

FURTHER IT IS CALCULATED TO INCULCATE A REAL LOVE OF STAMPS THAT WILL LAST THROUGHOUT LIFE, WITH ALL THE CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES WHICH THIS IMPLIES.

One final point: So little appears to be done to encourage this type of collecting. The thematic collection is seldom granted enough space in exhibitions.

It would seem that the powers that be regard the term "thematic" in a vague kind of way as something to do with the collection of trains etc., whereas it can in reality involve considerable research and intelligence, and a high educational standard.

Similarly with philatelic societies: one seldom sees a display of this kind without an air of apology about the proceedings, with often the pathetic assurance to the visitor that of course, we usually have better stuff than this."

I suggest that no apology is needed for a collection of this kind: on the contrary it has more genuine worth than so many which one sees in which extensive duplication and cash value are the only recommendations.

It should certainly be able to take its place in the ranks of legitimate philately and I commend it especially to fellow collectors who are engaged in the teaching profession.

KASHMIRI WOMEN TO THE FORE

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 6)

Woman in Kashmir is literally the better-half and reigns supreme in the home.

She holds the purse-strings both as a wife and a shop-attendant as in the case of the Muslims.

The freedom and a sense of equality of woman are more patent when one comes to learn of the religious tolerance prevailing in every home.

It is not uncommon to find the husband a devotee of Kali, the wife of Lord Shiva and their offsprings paying homage to the other gods.

There is not that regimented orthodoxy of Hinduism.

UNTOUCHABILITY SIMPLY DOES NOT EXIST, AND THERE IS A FEELING OF FELLOWSHIP BETWEEN HINDU AND MUSLIM WOMEN.

This catholicity of outlook in both their domestic and religious life is carried a step further in so far as entry into temples is not barred to anyone.

It is no wonder that a Kashmiri pandit finds it incongrous that he cannot gain admission to the sanctum sanctorum of a Hindu temple in the plains of Western India and questions whether the gods are the monopolies of the Pujaris alone.

SYNTHESIS

This happy synthesis of various religious beliefs is peculiar only to the Kashmiri pandit community of which persons like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru are outstanding examples, even though an orthodox few among Kashmiris dub it as un-Hindu.

The Kashmiri's dress which protects the whole of the body is a matter of evolution; it is a happy blending of the East and the West from every frill of which a poet could draw a line of poetry.

The "Pheran" worn by Kashmiri women, both Hindus and Muslims, is essentially Central Asian in origin.

It is a full-gown flowing gown to the heels with full sleeves and a V-shaped collar, the collar and hem-line being bordered with scarlet hues.

In the case of women of the pandit class the use of the "Pheran" is accompanied by an embroidered sash of vermillion colour, bringing into sharp focus the contours of the body.

WOOLLEN HOOD

Women, in Kashmir, as a rule do not go about without covering their heads.

They use a woollen hood which comes out on the forehead in the form of a peak.

It is embossed with brocade and there is a girgle running round to keep it in place.

Over this is worn a veil of thick material which flows down to the ankles.

At a distance it resembles a hood worn by a Catholic nun.

The "Pheran" is made either of Pashima of marina — the two varieties of wool for which Kashmir is famous.

Among Kashmiri Muslims, the "Pheran" is supplemented by a Salwar and Dupatta, revealing streaks of the luxuriant tresses.

Rivalled only by the enchanting nature that surrounds the Kashmir woman dressed in her traditional costume is the very spectacle of poetry.

The typical Kashmiri footwear is "Pulahroo" — an artistically woven grass chappal.

Sandals are worn by the more sophisticated ones.

With the advance of civilisation, the sari has penetrated into Kashmir among the woman of pandit community, who these days mostly wear the common type of the Indian sari, and among the Muslim women the frock with the Salwar has replaced the "Pheran."

In a large measure Kashmiri women in every walk of life try to blend the past with the present, tradition and reform having equal appeal to them.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions Price List Free JAL COOPER Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Bombay Road Bombay

Kung's Weekly Chat

BLIND BOY GREETED

Brian Murphy, a young New York primary school student who is blind, recently won a contest for the best essay in fire prevention. He wrote his essay in Braille. He is being congratulated by the Mayor of New York.

PARIS, ROME HAVE COMPETITOR IN MADRID DESIGNER

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

MADRID.

HIGH fashion centres of Paris and Rome have some new competition these days from the latest and fastest-rising star in the haut couturier firmament — Comar of Madrid.

But Comar's prices are down-to-earth enough to delight the thousands of American tourists who troop through its plush showroom each month.

Comar is the work of one man — Hungarian designer Charles Pisch.

"We started a little more than three years ago with five girls," Comar manager Steve Hermann said recently.

"Now we have 142 employees, and we're still expanding.

We could use more workers, but we can't find more experts — and we won't put quality to increase quantity."

For that same reason, Comar's no longer sells through Saks Fifth Avenue, Nieman-Marcus and other leading stores in the United States. "We just didn't have time to keep it up," Herman said.

Movie and television stars, wives of Congressmen, generals and diplomats — Americans all —have signed Comar's register in its short life.

Comar's guiding genius came to madrid by a 'round-about route.

A movie producer in his native Budapest, Pisch stumbled into dress designing when an actress asked him to select a dress for her — he ended designing it himself.

He operated a haut couturier salon in Paris until the war drove him to Egypt.

When peace came he worked in Rome and then came to Madrid.

Art Notes
BY
D. G. VYAS

Back To Tradition Should Be Basis Of Revival Of Arts

THE movement for reorganisation of arts is proceeding at a quicker pace and with renewed vigour, but all is not well with it.

But little thought is, however, given to the past of each art and to the shape of it to come in future.

In India, every art has its own tradition, which must form the basis of its revival, if it is expected to retain its individuality.

Tradition

ANY Indian art could be traditional and at the same time modern.

These two qualities are not contradictions.

The revivalistic movement would be on the right lines, if it envisages the process of "re-adjustment."

But modern conditions have produced a peculiar disease — the tradition-policies — which is endemic especially in a section of the fashionable art circles and among the intelligentsia.

While attempts are made to dissociate art from the past and to introduce it as a product exclusively of the present, it is gratifying to note that search for the tradition is made by those who are deeply concerned about the future of arts of the soil.

In this connection, mention has to be made of the Tansen jayanti celebration which was inaugurated at Gwalior on March 9.

In the South, the music tradition means the great pioneers like Thyagaraj, Shyamashastry and Muthuswamy Dikshitar, whose authority is considered as inviolable.

The Karnatak School thus stands on a solid and secure ground.

IN THE NORTH, THE TRADITION HAS BEEN COMPRESSED WITHIN THE SPHERE OF THE GHARANAS AND THE SECTS FOUNDED BY A FEW EXECUTANTS OF THE CURRENT TIMES.

The Tansen Jayanti function assumes a far-reaching importance, as it has traced the music tradition to its highest point, which is located far behind the age of the Gharanas and contemporary sects.

Shiva and Parvati—wood-carving by M. A. Shetty.

Tansen is popularly known as a musician without an equal; but he has to be recognised as a music scholar and moreover as a composer — as a "maker of music."

Tansen himself was thus a tradition.

The Hindustani School has to be carried back to his times and to the schools of Swami Haridasji and Raja Mansinh, if it is to be placed in its proper perspective.

The real tradition of Hindustani music is much more resourceful and extensive in scope than presented to the people.

Basis Of Revival

THE focal-point of music revival in the North must be the Dhruvapad school which has now been discovered in consequence of the honour done to Tansen.

The glorious tradition which it has built up must be the basis of the music movement which in its turn, must be all-embracing in its scope and not restricted to repetition of the Gayakis of the Gharanas of a single school.

While the continuity of music tradition can be traced to the highest point in the past, though with some difficulty, the tradition of painting, sculpture and architecture is available in a concrete shape in the monumental works of art.

BUT IN THE FIELD OF PICTORIAL AND PLASTIC ARTS, THE SEARCH FOR THE TRADITION IS MADE BY SOME IN EUROPE AND AMERICA BUT NOT IN INDIA.

This is the reason why the so-called modern painting, sculpture and architectural design have appeared to be un-Indian, although they have been claimed to be thoroughly Indian.

The stage and drama have also a woeful tale to tell.

The stage of Bombay, which is a cosmopolitan institution, has a history of over a hundred years behind it.

The tradition established by it had spread to almost all corners of the country.

However the amateur stage has discarded it as an antiquated institution and has approached America in quest of the tradition and authority for drama.

The modernists in every field of art have either found the tradition as a caviare to themselves or have been prompted to seek foreign aid by the inferiority complex or dislike of anything essentially indigenoues.

Anyway the result is a setback to the arts of the soil, and it is a tragedy the serious consequences of which should not be overlooked.

Kalidas

THE All-India Kalidas Memorial Conference was held at Sanustipur.

REPORT OF THIS CONFERENCE THAT LITERATEURS HAVE RECOGNISED KALIDAS AS A POET AND MISSED IN HIM A GREAT DRAMATIST.

This is not unusual.

The literary and art world has the habit of taking a partial view of some celebrities of the past thereby neglecting something worth-while in them.

Soordas was a poet of the rank of music composers and was one of the veterans of the Dhruvapad School. He is acclaimed as a great poet by the literary world, but in music circles he is assigned the place of a Bhajan-maker, although he was a composer and musician of eminence.

Likewise, Tansen, is recognised as a musician of extraordinary abilities, but is missed as a musical poet—as a composer.

The work of no celebrity will ever be fully appreciated, if a part of it is neglected.

★

Kalidas was a poet as well as a dramatist.

Perhaps he turned to be a dramatist of a rare category, because he was gifted with the imagination of a poet of rare abilities.

THE SPEECHES IN CONFERENCE OR CELEBRATIONS DO NOT SUFFICE TO DO HIM THE HONOUR TO WHICH HE IS ENTITLED.

The memory of a celebrity of the rank and stature of Kalidas must be perpetuated in a concrete form, and since he was a dramatist he would make an excellent subject for an artiste monument which must be planned and designed as a national memorial.

Forgotten Dramas

A FEATURE film in colour intended to commemorate the 2500th anniversary of Lord Buddha has been sponsored by the Government of Thailand.

It will be produced in India. The personnel consisting artistes, writers and music and art directors selected for it is also Indian.

Since this is the age of the talkie and of glorification of the film-artistes, the Buddha Film will be acclaimed as a great event and as a pioneering work in dramatising something about Lord Buddha.

The film will easily capture the imagination of the people and will also engage the attention of the Government, but it may not provoke thinking on the recent past of the stage.

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Dramas about Lord Buddha were presented on the stage during the days of its popularity.

ONE OF THEM WAS COMPOSED IN GUJARATI BY RASA KAVI RAGHUNATH BRAHMABHATT, WHO CAN STILL REVIVE, RETOUCH AND PRODUCE IT ON THE STAGE, IF A GROUP OF STAGE ARTISTES IS ORGANISED FOR HIM.

The Government at the Centre and those in the different States should find out where such dramas were staged in the past.

They should take steps to revive the best of them on this rare, historic occasion.

This is also the time for the Governments to appreciate the dramatists who had conveyed the message of Lord Buddha to the people by getting their plays published.

Commendable

A SCHEME is said to be under consideration of the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the preservation of tribal dances.

It will provide for competitions and for awards in the shape of costumes and equipment to be given to the successful parties.

This scheme is a commendable measure to encourage the tribal folks to pursue their traditional dances.

The way in which the scheme will be implemented is a point which must be noted.

There will be about 50 Development Blocks during the period of the Second Five-Year Plan under the Tribal Welfare Scheme and the competition will be held by each Block.

THE BEST WAY TO PRESERVE THE FOLK AND TRIBAL ARTS LIKE MUSIC AND DANCE IS TO INTEGRATE THEM IN THE PROGRAMMES OF COMMUNITY PROJECTS AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF MADHYA PRADESH HAS SHOWN THE WAY TO IT.

Art has to be treated as a vital interest of the people and not as something apart from life.

It should, therefore, be an integral part of the development plans intended for the people.

Soviet Girls Fall For Love Philters To Keep Boyfriends

By Charles Klench

MOSCOW.

"SCIENTIFIC Marxism" isn't much help when a girl is about to lose her boyfriend.

And this may explain why love philters and the other paraphernalia of magic-making "heart specialists" still thrive in Soviet Russia, the "land of Socialist enlightenment."

As a school teacher wrote in the magazine "Working Woman" (Rabotnista):

"Backward people exist (in the USSR) who still believe in 'fate', magic charms and fortune-telling.

"This is because these superstitions have been circulated for thousands of years and it's not so easy to liquidate them."

Soviet newspaper articles from time to time expose fortune-tellers, quack herb doctors and other traditional fakers who have survived 38 years of Communist rule and are still practising the ancient tricks.

SELECT LOT

Moscow police have just rounded up a couple of gypsy fortune-tellers who have bilked an impressive list of gullible women.

Among the credulous were a girl medical student who paid a gypsy 1,500 rubles to help her "recover a cow," a girl economics student who sought a "miraculous cure," the wife of an engineer who wanted to rekindle her husband's love and a colonel's daughter who called on the gypsies for supernatural aid in launching a scientific career.

The newspaper account outlines the fate of one victim who fell for the ancient gypsy "money-burning" trick that seems to work just as well with rubles as it does with capitalist currency.

LATEST

The gypsy led a young woman "whose sweetheart had become cold toward her" to an underground cemetery vault.

The girl handed the gypsy 1,000 rubles, then followed instructions to strip and lie down on the floor of the dimly-lit chamber.

The incantation began:

"Four hundred rubles on your chest, 400 on your knees and 200 on your stomach. Now we shall burn this cursed money—and with it, the evil forces as well."

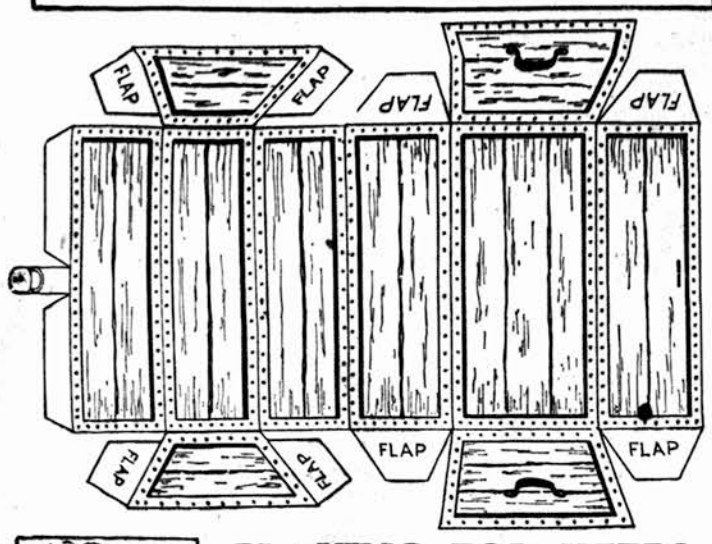
THE GYPSY SET FIRE TO THE SHEETS OF PAPER AFTER ADROITLY SWITCHING THE 100-RUBLE NOTES WITH NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS.

The girl suffered severe burns, but she bore her pain—and the loss of the 1,000 rubles—in silene, until she discovered that her ordeal had not brought her boyfriend back.

She went to the police.

But more often than not, the fortune-tellers' clients are too shamed to reveal their gullibility to the authorities.

FUN-to-DO Puzzles and pastimes for everyone



PLAYING FOR KEEPS

IT'S EASY for a junior to turn the diagram above into a pirate's treasure chest in which small keepsakes may be stored. Here's how to go about it:

Color all edges (all portions indicated by small dots representing nailheads, along folds, etc.) bright yellow or gold. Shade sides (simulated wood) light brown.

Glue diagram to plastic flattened from a container or strong thin cardboard and cut out along all exterior edges.

Fold horizontally and vertically as necessary to form box. Heating plastic slightly with a hair curler or iron will help to form it. Glue together with flaps.

Brain Contest

AN athlete who had won many races was boasting of his achievements when a man sitting near interrupted him.

"I'll race you," said the stranger, "and you'll never pass me if you give me a 3-foot start and let me choose the course."

The athlete looked at his challenger, a short, and rather stout man and laughed. "I'll bet you 2-to-1 I win," he returned. "Where's the course?"

What was his opponent's answer?

Answer: Up a ladder!

Gang All Here?

IT ISN'T often that you see a gangster quoting from Shakespeare, but here's one. He was caught after a round-up in Chicago, and the following puzzler and quotation were found on him:

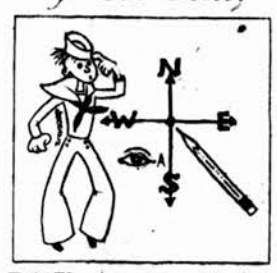
GENTEH
KOJVMY
AXSEDG
OPASVR
EVWXAN
WTNEIM

Round about the cauldrons go
In the poison'd entrails throw.
Toad, that under cold stone
Days and nights has thirty-one.

What does the message say? If you were a detective, where would you go to look for the other members of the gang?

Answer: Pennsylvania and Hermit, respectively.

Eye-Cue Tester



BOOTS, above, is on his first liberty in a section of the country which he has never visited before. To discover the name of the state he's in and thereby help him get his bearings, identify the objects shown and rearrange them in proper order. Boots himself does not figure in the answer.

Another rebus-type problem is presented below. Subject here is a word having to do with marksmanship. How quickly can you identify it?

Question of Cutting Up

IF IT takes one minute to make each cut, how long will it take to cut a 10-ft. board into 10 pieces?

Answer: It will take nine minutes.

SEE THEM THROUGH THE TRIP

A LONG and perilous journey confronts the colonists at right. Can you see them through safely? They begin at lower left, are anxious to reach the settlement at upper right. Hostile Indians are to be avoided.

Once under way there's no turning back. Crossing black lines is prohibited.

How quickly can you do it?

Low Bridge

WHAT would you bid on a bridge hand that contained eleven clubs to the Jack?

Answer: You'd best bid it Koodbye—in any deck there are only 10 clubs to the Jack. 2, 3, 4, 6, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Jack.

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

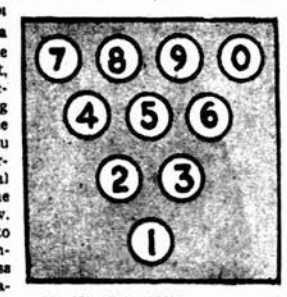
How to Care for Your Cat, by Dr. H. J. Deutsch and J. J. McCoy (Crowell, 150 pages: $2.95). To show their impartiality, the authors of the popular "Dog Owner's Handbook" have written a similarly complete guide for those who prefer cats.

Auditioning for TV, by Martin Begley and Douglas MacCrae (Hastings House, 107 pages: $3.50). The guidance given in this new handbook for any persons whose hopes center upon acting in TV "live" or filmed shows comes from experts.

Grey, Bay and Chestnut, by C. W. Anderson (Harper: $5). A 14 x 16-inch album of full color reproductions of Man O' War, Native Dancer, and eight other famous thoroughbreds.

STRIKE OUT! A Wits Tester

By H. C. Kaufman



TO SCORE a strike in the diagram at right, that is, to succeed in crossing out all of the numbers, you must find the correct numerical answers to the definitions below. If the answer to No. 1, for instance, is 0, cross out 0 in the diagram; if the answer to No. 2 is 4315, cross out 4, 3, 1 and 5. Answers may have as many as five digits. Can you bowl a perfect score?

Today's definitions:

1. A full set of teeth: ——.
2. A number suggesting gold: ——.
3. Half a score: ——.
4. Nearly all wrist watches tick this many times a second: ——.
5. Three consecutive numbers: ——.

Answers: 1. Three two (thirty-two). 2. Four nine (the forty-niners). 3. One zero (half of twenty is ten). 4. Five. 5. Six, seven, eight.

Toys Cater To All Tastes

By Fred Doerflinger

LONDON.

BRITISH toy manufacturers moved in on London and the unrivalled "shop window" of the British Industries Fair in a new bid to boost still further the nation's expanding toy exports.

Hitherto the British Toy Fair had been held in Brighton.

The toy fair dominated the show at London's Earls Court.

More than 200 of the 500 exhibitors are toy manufacturers.

LARGE RETURN

Last year's toy fair at Brighton was very successful, bringing exhibitors between 3,500,000 and four million pounds worth of business.

Today annual toy production is running at over the 30 million pound mark at manufacturer's prices (over 50 million pounds at retail value)—ten times more than in 1938.

More than a fifth of this expanded production is now exported.

BIG VARIETY

The toys at the British Industries Fair reflect almost all the complexities of the adult world and often improve on them.

There are miniature printing sets, electric washing machines and vacuum cleaners which "really work," model office and kitchen equipment, medical and nursing kits, doll's dentistry sets and hundreds of car, aircraft and shipyard construction kits.

Budding electrical engineers are provided with parts to construct bell and lights without supervision, there are electric remote control "flying saucers," and wide ranges of "make-it-yourself" toys.

Among the new toys is a radio station, in which two microphones can transmit up to half a mile.

The general trend is in favour of toys and crafts which have an educational as well as play value.

Plastic in many forms is used in a wide range of construction kits that recreate in miniature the products of the adult professions.

Cold Figuring Synthesis

19	+		+		=	32
−		+		+		
	−		+		=	32
×		−		+		
	+		+		=	32
+		×		+		
	+		+		=	32
−		−		−		
	−		+		=	32
=		=		=		
32		32		32		

THIRTY-TWO is the freezing point, of course, and getting down to the cold figures of the diagram at left, it may also be a stumbling point.

The problem here is to make the eight equations in this puzzle total 32, both across and down, with this catch: the first two VERTICAL columns must use only ODD numbers under 20; the third column must have all EVEN numbers under 23.

How soon can you warm up to these cold calculations?

Remember, the equations must total 32.

Answer: Beginning top across—13, 9, 6; 17, 7, 22; 16, 6, 13; 8, 16; 11, 1, 22.

BRAIN TEST

SOMEHOW the digits in this problem in subtraction became jumbled. They are all in their right groups but the orders have been mixed. Can you rearrange them to make the subtraction correct? You're a whiz if you can do it within 60 seconds.

570 — 892 = 074

Answer: Seven zero five minus two nine eight is four zero seven.

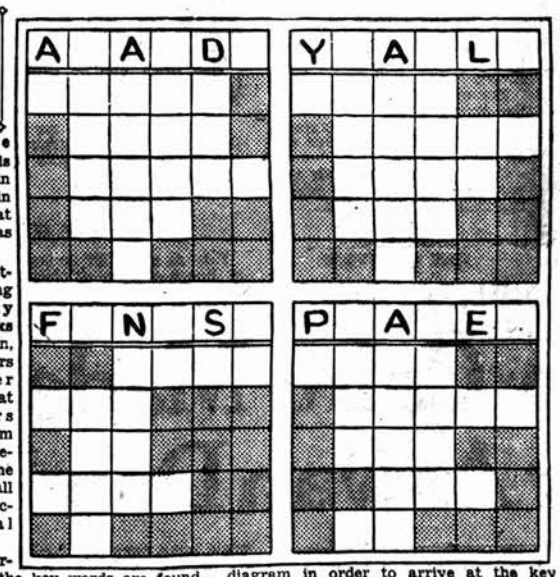
Word Blocks

TO complete the key words which appear in skeleton form in the diagrams at right proceed as follows:

Copy each letter now showing in the empty blank or blanks beneath it. Then, using the letters in the lower blanks, guess at missing letters and try to form short words, likewise placing the same letter in all blanks of respective vertical rows.

When the correct letters of the key words are found, shorter words will be formed throughout the diagram.

It is not necessary to fill in an entire diagram in order to arrive at the key word, but it is interesting to note how many short words can be found therein.



Answer: Awards, yearly, Ansel, player are words which may be evolved.

Who Wed Miss Taylor?

IN ONE locality, there is a butcher, a baker, a tailor and a carpenter, their names being Butcher, Baker, Taylor and Carpenter, but not respectively. Each of them has a son and daughter. None of the eight males practices a trade suggested by his name, and no son is in the same trade as his father. Each of the young men has married a sister of one of the others, and each of them has a wife whose maiden name does not suggest his own or his father's trade.

Mr. Butcher, senior, is not a baker. The baker's son married Miss Butcher. The trade of Mr. Carpenter, senior, is the same as young Mrs. Butcher's maiden-name.

Each girl changed her initial when she assumed her married name.

From all these clues, you should be able to determine who married Miss Taylor.

Quickly. Who did?

Answer: Butcher, junior, married Miss Taylor. The complete solution is: (a) Name: Butcher. Father's trade—carpenter; son's trade—baker; son's wife—Miss Taylor; (b) Name: Baker. Father's trade: Butcher; son's wife: Butcher; (c) Name: Carpenter. Father's trade: tailor; son's wife: Carpenter; (d) Name: Taylor. Father's trade: baker; son's trade: butcher; son's wife: Baker.

CRYPTO-CRAX

IF YOU like both cryptograms and funny stories, here's your chance to enjoy both. This is a substitution crypt, which means one letter has been substituted for another—the same letter throughout. Your problem, of course, is to crack the "code."

Beggar: "Excuse me, sir, but you gave me a counterfeit bill."

Gentleman: "ABBC DE ZYX PYVX UYTBREP, QP NYYM QHT.'

Answer: "Keep it for your honesty, my good man."

MUSICAL KITTEN

There are toy kittens, poodles and scottie dogs made of genuine fur with a musical movement.

Twisting the tail winds up the clockwork.

Children's Own Corner

Bhavnagar Balkan-ji-Bari children eagerly awaiting 'Uncle' Nehru, to give him a cordial reception.

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

THE sea was rough in the night, and this sunny morning sand and pebbles of the beach look as if they have been scrubbed.

But waste oil discharged by ships is collected in lumps on the new seaweed flung on the beach; it is on the bits of driftwood; it is among the stones, though you may not see it until it gets on your feet and clothes.

All too likely a stroll along the shore will reveal one or more gulls or other coastal birds dead, or pining to death as they do when unable to fly, their feathers hopelessly clogged with the oily scum

GAME OF MARBLES

A VISITOR looked on with interest as a group of little children played a game with marbles on the back of an old map probably thirty inches square.

It was a map of a state, mounted on heavy cardboard.

Having been hung on the wall until old and faded its centre bulged out slightly, and there were some other defects though the surface was not broken.

Each child had six or eight common marbles, "glassies" they called them, and by laying the map face down on the floor and tilting the corners dextrously they could make the flock of sheep — the marbles — rush round the edge, or huddle together in the middle at will.

Sometimes the whole flock went into stampede owing to some child setting an elbow on the rim, and sometimes they tilted the broad surface in such erratic ways that the sheep dashed back and forth and round like mad

It was great fun, even to the visitor, watching the skill with which the older children could keep the flock together and moving.

The Old Car

"COME to think of it," said the visitor, "there are some children in our neighbourhood who get more enjoyment out of the remains of an old motor car when they visit their uncle than they do out of expensive toys

"They have little tricycles and wagons to play with in town but when they go to the country and play with the old wreck of a car and push or pull it around they shriek with joy."

"Our children call their games 'home-made' games, and we encourage them to think up new ones," said the hostess

"Just now they are working on a wonderful set of sand sifters made out of old wire screen, a discarded colander and a few other things.

They spill a lot of sand and have a great deal of trouble arranging their 'sifts' as they call the screens, but what fun they do have!"

"Well, I've certainly learned something," said the visitor thanking her.

All Home-Made

THE mother of the children said that she and her husband had always encouraged the little ones to invent their own games.

In summer they made little dams in the brook that flowed through the backyard, floating chips for boats on the water as it rose, and then with one grand gesture opening the middle of the dam to let the ships crowd to the waterfall.

The first boat to reach the opening won the race, of course.

"They like their own games better than toys from the store, in many instances," said the mother.

"SOME OF THEM ARE CRUDE, BUT THE FACT THAT THEY THOUGHT OF THEM AND WITH A LITTLE HELP CONSTRUCTED THE THINGS THEY USE TO PLAY WITH BRINGS THEM REAL DELIGHT."

'When I saw them racing down hill on that old barn door for a sled I was afraid they would hurt themselves," said the visitor, "but Shivan understood his steering gear and pulled hard on the strap lines and landed his crew safely at the foot of the hill."

★

"Their grandfather sent a new and shining sled as a birthday present," continued the mother, "but they like the big door better because they can all pile on it.

"On Sunday, they pull little Putli, seated on the fine new sled, to the Balkan-ji-Bari, but on week days, it stands on the side porch most of the time.

"They even persuade me to join them on the barn door occasionally and rush to the foot of the hill.

"Somehow they seem to get more fun out of anything they think up or make themselves."

Balkan-ji-Bari

THE annual and special General Meetings of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari will be held, under the presidentship of Mr. B. G Kher, on Saturday, March 31, 1956, at 3-30 p.m., in the Jai Hind College Hall, Churchgate.

Members from all parts of India are expected to attend these meetings.

★

The new term's classes of the Training School for Child Welfare will begin from April 6, 1956.

The last date for sending applications to join the School is March 27, 1956.

All children like to be enrolled in their own organisation, Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh.

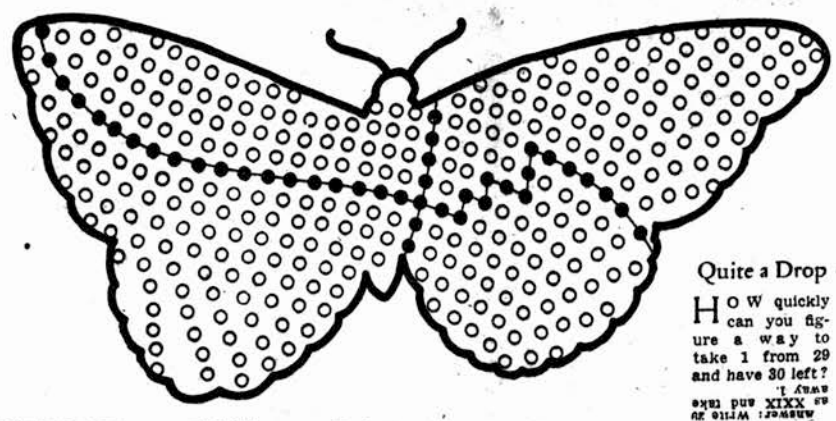
Please send for its full particulars and admission forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

Dada will be happy to hear from you always.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

ONE BUTTERFLY YOU CAN COUNT ON



BUTTERFLIES are generally unpredictable, but here's one you can count on.

As you probably have noticed, this one is divided into four separate segments by black dots with a line running through them. This makes it possible to use the figure for several tests at home or at a party.

One test is to guess how many dots, black and white, appear on the entire figure. Take a guess: ——.

Another is to guess which of the four segments contains the largest number of white dots. Your guess: ——.

Still another is to guess how many dots (white) appear in each individual segment. ——, ——, ——, ——.

Still another is to guess whether there are more white dots in the two segments at the right or in those two at the left. ——. Also, to see if you can tell whether there are more in the upper two segments or the lower two. ——.

Folks at a party will need pencil and paper to put their answers on, of course.

Answer: There are 349 black and white dots in all. Most dots are contained in lower left segment. Upper right contains 88; lower right 83; upper left 62; lower left 94. There are more on the left side than on the right; more on the upper half than the lower half.

Japanese Toys

Japanese toys are currently outselling British toys in the mammoth American market.

Now a determined drive on the American market is being made.

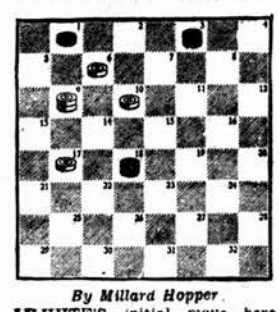
Spearheading the attack are construction kits for vintage cars as well as completed models, which are scaled to the originals. Thousands of orders are pouring in to British manufacturers.

Quite a Drop

HOW quickly can you figure a way to take 1 from 29 and have 30 left?

Answer: Write 30 as XXIX and take away 1.

It's Your Move

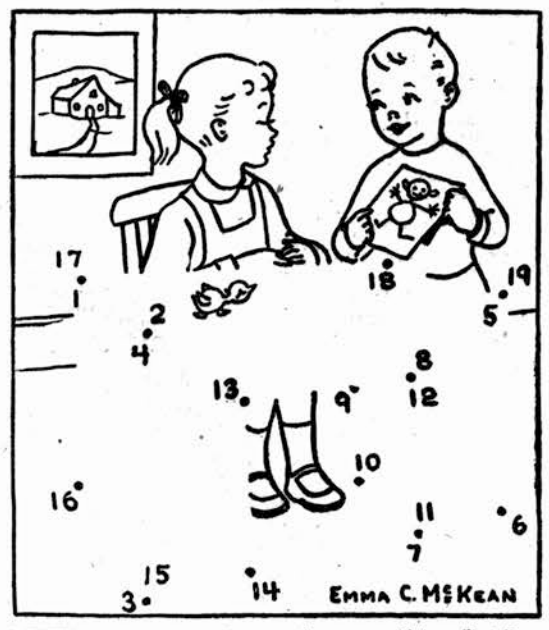


By Millard Hopper

WHITE'S initial move here gives Black a choice of two jumps, either of which leads to his downfall. White checkers, moving up the board, move first and win in four plays. 13-22-18-6.

Solution: White moves 10-7. Black jumps 1-10 or 8-10. White 17-14. Black 10-17. White 9-13. Black 1-10. White 13-22-18-6.

STRAIGHT TO THE POINT



THERE'S a discussion going on in the drawing above over something that's not in the picture. Can you guess the subject? Is it a cup of coffee, a barrel of cider, a doll carriage, etc.? To give you a hint we'll tell you this: It's best drawn with perfectly straight lines. Begin at dot one, of course, and draw a continuous line to dot 19. Use two-number dots twice.

Amazon Indians Were Pioneers In Fighting Snake-Bite

WITCH doctors, medicine-men, sorcerers — call them what you will — still wield tremendous power over millions of people in the world today.

Even in areas where modern health and medical services are penetrating, these aboriginal doctors still offer stiff competition.

"I believe in the great spirits of my ancestors," Capt. Marco of the last remaining Tapirape village in remote central Brazil's jungle, told me.

He can neither read nor write.

Men like him fear to go out at night when demons and ghosts are abroad.

By Douglas Blanchard

These demons are said to have killed many Tapirape.

They are impersonated by men with masks who dance to placate them.

When they really go on the rampage and inflict all manner of suffering on the villagers, Joao, the sorcerer or witch doctor, is called in.

He has undergone years of training in dealing with these evil powers.

The Method

There was an epidemic of common colds among the tribe.

Joao would cure them by blowing tobacco smoke over the patient's body after the witch doctor had reduced himself to a state of stupor with drugs.

He explained that it really wasn't the tobacco that cured the disease.

THE TOBACCO MERELY CREATED THE RIGHT CONDITION FOR COMMUNION WITH THE PROPER SPIRITS AND EXPULSION OF THE BAD SPIRIT FROM THE VICTIM'S BODY.

Sometimes Joao attributes the disease to an enemy who has caused some material object to enter the victim's body, in which case he adds suction to his spells.

He sucks out the evil object, spits it out, and the victim, according to all the rules, should consider himself cured.

If it so happens he is not cured, then he has failed to follow the rules, and deserves his fate.

Thus Joao can't lose.

He collects his fee no matter what the outcome.

A typical Indian woman of the Amazon jungle.

When storms threaten the crops he ceremoniously fights thunder which he caused by spirits travelling through space in their canoes.

Lightning results when they shoot their arrows.

Ghost Formula

So Joao puts himself into a trance.

He's a cunning psychologist who has never heard that word.

He overawes his clients just as effectively with his hocus pocus of spells and incantations as any big city psychiatrist ever does with his professional jargon of psychoanalysis.

Faith effects the cure.

Nowadays when Joao falls in any treatment, the patient rushes to the nearby chapel of the Little Sisters of Jesus as sort of double insurance against future misfortune.

When the sisters fail and the patient dies there's a terrific hullabaloo in the region.

The witch doctors in all their hooded glory. Their dress material is made of straw.

In Brazil while I was sailing on my Karaja tribal boat the sisters put a patient on board to be taken many miles downriver to an airstrip where he would be put on a plane to be flown to hospital.

Joao was on hand with his totem dolls and good-luck charms.

The patient gave up the ghost with screams heard for miles.

As the boat started down the river the tribesmen on shore seemed in a great state of excitement.

NO DOUBT THERE WOULD BE ARGUMENTS FOR MANY DAYS OVER WHO KILLED THE MAN, BECAUSE ALL TAPIRAPE BELIEVE THAT DEATH IS INVARIABLY CAUSED BY SPIRITS OR THE ILL-WILL HEX IMPOSED BY AN ENEMY.

They have no patience with modern theories of germs and bacteria.

In Brazil practically all the Amazon tribes depend on their medicine-men for their very lives.

Many tribes believe ghosts cause sickness, and the doctor's chief work is to scare away the ghosts and keep them in their other world.

The formula is pretty well standardized.

He uses lots of tobacco smoke and sometimes drugs to put himself into a stupor.

Then there is much hocus pocus including singing and dancing.

Rattles and drums are sometimes used.

Everybody has a good time and there are no more ghosts at large.

I was amused when a Tapirape Indian with a swollen leg was taken to Joao, who promptly blew tobacco smoke over the patient, put his finger on the leg, appeared to pick out some unseen object of magical property and told the victim he was cured.

An hour later the leg was okay.

Pioneers

When Victor Jurgens, leader of our expedition, returned to his home in Lake Placid, N.Y., he found his leg and foot developing similar symptoms.

He imitated the medicine-man of the jungle probed into a sore spot, took out some minute particles and the leg and foot immediately were healed.

Doctors proceeded to analyse the particles.

May be the medicine man knew about parasite-planted infection before modern medicine.

"Don't laugh too loud at medicine-men or witch doctors," a famous specialist in snake-bite serums told me at the unique Butantan institute in Sao Paulo.

"Many years before modern research was thought of, these jungle wise men discovered that a sure way to gain immunity to snake-bites was to scratch their bodies with the fangs of poisonous snakes in a careful manner.

"We learned from the technique of these Amazon Indians when we developed our anti-snake venom serums."

Fearless

Indians aren't afraid of snakes.

When a big one was discovered in the low bushes near the centre of the Tapirape village we were visiting there was no alarm.

Several boys and girls surrounded it.

One lad about 10 years old gave chase when it darted away.

With a lightning thrust he grabbed it by the neck (if snakes have necks) and it bared its fangs in vain.

When river bathing the natives show no signs of alarm when snakes glide by that are so large we would almost call them sea serpents.

Although as many as 2,000 people have died from snake-bite in one year in Brazil, these Indians seem to escape completely.

My only encounter with a snake happened within 20 miles of Rio de Janeiro in a mountainous area.

I stumbled over what I thought was a branch.

When it slithered away in alarm my companions fled in terror.

It was the deadly jacaraca—known in other parts of the world as the fer de lance.

Its bite causes disintegration of the blood cells.

It makes a high score in fatal bites nowadays because the venom acts so quickly there is frequently no time to obtain venom serum.

"Few snakes— or any other animals—will show aggression against a human being unless irritated or attacked or accidentally stepped on," said the snake-handler at the famous snake-farm of the Butantan institute.

This man had been bitten 22 times while working in the live snake pit.

(COPYRIGHT)

DON'T expect too much of life this week—conditions may be rather dull.

Exceptions to this rule will be those born in September, October and November.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN 19

Family and home conditions are more satisfactory than for sometime past.

Contacts made some weeks ago may now bear interesting results.

A new business agreement may be signed or a profitable partnership may be entered into around Wednesday.

Likelihood, too, of a little gambler's luck late in the week.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB 18

Private news from an old friend will distract attention and you may have to make a decisive move.

Cash worries not so bad as anticipated, provided you avoid speculation and risky commitments.

Social-cum-business meeting will be pleasing and profitable at week-end.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

The outlook this week is more encouraging and you will make rapid progress in a personal plan.

Long-desired changes come within sight of materialising.

They will bring interesting experiences and in time more money.

Meanwhile journeys or a rush of correspondence keep you busy.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Emphasis on private life will mean unexpected happiness and a profitable turn in a partnership matter.

Cash will come easily and your aspiration will be realised through steady concentration.

Good support from an acquaintance will help you to develop a money-making idea before the end of the week.

TAURUS
APRIL 21-MAY 20

Quarrelsome attitude could land you in trouble in the week ahead.

The opposite sex seems to be the danger point.

An abrupt change in business will be confusing but there will be future benefit.

Cash balance will satisfy and contentment through other's happiness will enrich life.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

You will be well advised to cut down worry over work.

A taste for mental relaxation will bring you quiet satisfaction.

A private matter which has been in dispute will be cleared up before Friday.

Domestic life will be stormy at end of the week.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

A scheme that you have long in mind gets a stage nearer completion and promises to bring in money in three or four months.

Events mid-week give you an opportunity to expand your business and will open new door for your advancement.

Gains from legacies, tax-rebates and partnership are likely or you do well through long-standing investments.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20.

Chequered situation at home will run you into unexpected difficulty this week.

But there will be good returns from business — especially joint ventures.

In the social circle, an older person will be quarrelsome and you will be forced to alter your decision.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

A home move will go smoothly though a mid-week obligation may entail loss.

One of your ideas may land you into a storm centre with an acquaintance or member of the family.

Finances will be sound — a windfall may materialise at week-end.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Planning your future career will bring satisfaction this week.

For the moment, however, details of daily work will be affected by instability surrounding you.

There is still some criticism to face, but you will be heading now for better times.

Late in the week way is open to a new money-making scheme.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

By showing firmness about money due to you, you will save yourself from embarrassment in meeting an obligation.

From the business angle, you should be able to make small out quick profits in cash transactions.

Bold action round about mid-week will do much to put your finances on sound basis.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

This week will see you really going ahead both in personal and business sense.

Correspondence early in the week may suggest revised outlook on an old ambition.

This will meet with surprise success in a week or two and bring in more money.

Unreliability of a friend, probably of a fair sex, may upset your week-end plans.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

March 25 To 31

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

BUYING:	
BUSINESS DEALS	**Saturday 31**
PERSONAL PURCHASES	**No particularly good day.**
SELLING	**Monday 26**
ENTERTAINMENTS	**Sunday 25**
SPORT	**Sunday 25, Thursday 29**

"Will be a bit late tonight, dear — a bit of overtime has just cropped up!"

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

SUNDAY, MARCH 25

Good for energetic outdoor sports and going round meeting people.

Company of the fair sex and young, artistic people will be especially pleasant.

MONDAY, MARCH 26

Forenoon excellent for long-term decisions.

An older person may be helpful or bring you good luck.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27

Disputes develop and in particular afternoon is likely to accentuate differences.

Evening pleasant and promising especially for money-matters.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28

A number of conflicting currents is in operation.

It is up to you to choose the right moment for taking the initiative.

THURSDAY, MARCH 29

Events today will bring response to initiative in an important undertaking.

Pushing ahead will ensure success.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30

Unfavourable for extending commitments beyond the normal routine.

Don't gamble or enter risky monetary transactions.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31

A grand day for correspondence, business, journeys.

Favours important undertakings — initiative and persistance may meet with success.

Red Offer To Cairo Made West Sponsor Aswan Dam

Chronicle Correspondent

FOR backward Egypt, the golden promise of a great new industrial future. For the dilemma-haunted West a clear-cut long-awaited turn of events against Communist penetration.

Not since the Suez Canal opened a new water route to the Orient has there been any single development in the turbulent Middle East with the sweeping political and economic implications of Egypt's Aswan Dam.

Ever since he led Egypt's young officer group in overthrowing and deposing the corrupt reign of exiled King Farouk, Nasser had personally campaigned for the great project to harness the Upper Nile river 550 miles above Cairo.

For three years, American, German and British engineers worked closely with the Egyptians — surveying, charting, planning.

HUGE PROJECT

The World Bank sent a team of experts.

In 1953 Black personally made a first-hand inspection tour of the Nile whose waters mean life itself for 22 million Egyptians.

What Nasser and his advisers proposed was enough to stagger the imagination.

Across the main stream of the Nile four miles above Aswan, they proposed to erect the largest single structure ever undertaken in world history—17 times greater than the fabulous Pyramids of the Pharaohs.

With native granite rocks similar to those hauled by millions of slaves in erecting the pyramids, they proposed to construct a dam nearly three miles long at its axis and almost 400 feet high.

Playing the bass viola is a young Indian musician who attended a "Tiny Tots" concert by the Washington National Symphony Orchestra. This concert is one of a regular series for pre-school children.

At its base, it would be about 4,500 feet wide.

OTHER BENEFITS

Behind this huge structure, they proposed to create the largest artificial reservoir in the world with a storage capacity more than three times that of the famed Boulder Dam in the U.S.

Some of the world's top engineers confirmed the soundness of the project.

From the waterpower, they figured, Egypt could generate one million kilowatts of hydro-electric power, providing the nation for the first time in history with cheap electricity for industrialisation.

To a nation growing in population by a half-million persons every year, the prospect of another "Nile Delta" in the south would mean more food for hungry mouths.

But even this tremendous new acreage, the experts figured, would only provide enough additional food production to keep pace with the annual population increase.

The big hope for raising the average Egyptian's appalling living standard lay in the prospect of cheap power.

Once light industries could be established, Nasser and his planners foresaw the day when Egypt could be free of its "cotton economy"—at present 85 per cent of the nation's total export trade.

FINANCE

Once he had the engineers' unqualified stamp of approval, Nasser turned to the biggest problem of all—finance.

In principle, the World Bank was willing to give the Egyptian loan applications its preliminary approval.

But there were the usual bank regulations and requirements to consider.

Of the total cost, Egypt needed about $400 million in dollar exchange to buy outside capital equipment and hire foreign engineers.

The other 60 per cent would be Egyptian financed through ample local labour and native materials.

That meant some kind of Anglo-American assurance of about dol. 200 million, if the West were to back the project.

Nasser's announcement last fall of Egypt's arms purchases from Czechoslovakia snapped the West to attention.

Then the Soviet Union revealed that it had offered to help Egypt finance the entire high dam project on a 20 to 30-year loan basis at the extremely low rate of 2 per cent interest.

This made the Anglo-American Allies to pipe down and not to lose Nasser. This is the story of the Aswan Dam.

Woman Envoy Does Yeoman's Job

(Continued from Page 10, Col. 8)

developments because she was always "supporting" a Government heading for fall!

Genuine affection for America, curiosity and love for herself and mounting and persistent requests for American "help" of all kinds was too big a combination for her to satisfy ... alone.

Delegation of authority to make and keep contacts with important political personalities did not come easily to Ambassador Luce.

For a long time the saying in Rome was that "the American Embassy is closed to almost all Italians ... with the exception of the aristocrats."

Glamour

What new worlds does Clare Boothe Luce want to conquer?

After three years in Italy as U.S. Ambassador, she might have her eye on the London Embassy.

Clare Boothe Luce, like most Americans, has a romantic fondness for royalty.

She made the candid confession after her visit "and tea" with the British Queen Mother and her daughters, Queen Elizabeth and Princess Margaret, shortly after Margaret's break-up with Peter Townsend.

PARENTHETICALLY SHE OBSERVED THAT MARGARET DID NOT LOOK AT ALL LIKE A SUFFERING WOMAN IN LOVE. BUT PERHAPS COMPLETE CONTROL OF EMOTIONS WAS A SPECIALITY OF ROYALTY.

Her minute description of the tea and the behaviour of the three royal ladies left no doubt that this was one of Ambassador Luce's most pleasant experiences since she took the Rome post.

The "relaxed . . . unpretentious mien" of Queens and Princess impressed her most.

Clare Boothe Luce herself is a regal product of the American scene and many highly-placed persons feel she would fit the British scene like a glove.

The feeling in Rome is that Mrs. Luce will be spending more and more time in the U.S. this year.

Italians take it for granted she probably will have a key role in planning the Republican campaign and in selecting the slate.

Some of her close Italian friends say that her future decisions will depend on the moves of other key people in the Eisenhower Administration.

U.N. Prospects

Should Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge be shifted from the U.N. to a full Cabinet post then, Italian intimates feel, she might very well bid for the U.N. post where her oratorical ability and wit could deal effectively with Communism.

Should John Foster Dulles relinquish the post of Secretary of State, Clare Luce, after her experience in Rome, cannot be ruled out — those close to her maintain — as a possible successor.

SPORT CHRONICLE

ASIA'S FASTEST HUMAN

The fastest man of Asia, 24-year-old Naik Abdul Khaliq, who clocked 21.4 seconds to win the 200 metres, at the recent Pakistan-Bharat Sports Meet at Delhi and set up a new Asian record, is seen here obliging a fair autograph-fan with a speedy signature.

Many Commonwealth Athletes Will Secure Placings In Olympics

Track and field sports have developed rapidly in the non self-governing territories of the Commonwealth in recent years. A review of the 1955 statistics shows that there are several athletes in these territories who should be capable of securing final placings in many of the events at the Melbourne Olympic Games

says

Stan Tomlin

Editor of "The Modern Athlete," London.

ATHLETES from the non-self-governing territories of the Commonwealth have in the past frequently appeared at the Olympic Games as members of teams representing Britain or other Commonwealth countries, but it is only since the last war that they have been participating as direct representatives of the countries of their birth.

One can recall Jack London, that fine West Indian sprinter who, running for Britain, finished second in the 100 metres at the 1928 Games; and Phil Edwards who hailed from British Guiana gained one of the coveted first six places in both the 800 metres and 1,500 metres in two successive Olympics when competing for Canada.

It was not, however, until the Games were held in London in 1948 that the non self-governing territories began to enter their own teams and indeed produce Olympic champions.

The honour first went to Jamaica when Arthur Wint won the 400 metres.

He secured first place against fellow countryman Herb McKenley and thus placed Jamaica well on the athletic map.

GREAT QUARTER-MILERS

Then Jamaica produced George Rhoden to establish new world records and prove himself one of the greatest quarter-milers in the world.

This trio went to Helsinki in 1952 completely to dominate the 400 metres race. Rhoden beat McKenley by inches in record time, with Wint in fifth place.

Then, joined by Leslie Laing, they went on to beat a very strong quartet from America in the 4 x 400 metres relay, putting up a world record time.

Unfortunately the progress of time has broken up this wonderful combination and there seems little hope that Jamaica will be as dominant at Melbourne as it was at Helsinki.

There is, however, a heartening rumour that Rhoden — who did no serious competition last year — is attempting an Olympic come-back to defend his title.

Should this prove successful, then the 400 metres will again have a strong Commonwealth interest.

IF THIS FAILS TO MATERIALISE, THEN THE HOPES OF JAMAICA WOULD SEEM TO REST ON THE SPEED OF KEITH GARDNER, ITS CURRENT LEADING ATHLETE, AND THE REIGNING COMMONWEALTH HIGH HURDLES CHAMPION.

He ranked sixth in the world in 1954, but although running only one-tenth second slower last year was relegated to 15th position.

That status is, nevertheless, not without some Olympic significance, for no less than 12 of the athletes above him are all from the United States and as only three of these can compete in the Games, his chances of a final placing must be considered good.

MIKE AGOSTINI

But the best colonial chances of an Olympic victory would appear to be vested in the flying feet of Mike Agostini from Trinidad.

In 1953, when only 18, this young sprinter flashed into the news with a brilliant 100 yards run in 9.4 seconds to equal the existing Commonwealth record and place himself at the head of world rankings for that year.

In 1954 he won the Commonwealth sprint title and maintained his world status.

This he fully retained last year when returning a time of 10.3 seconds for the 100 metres, which is just one-tenth second outside the world record.

He is rather on the small size as modern sprinters go, but with speed and youth in his favour he must certainly be considered a real Olympic prospect.

Now across the Atlantic to Nigeria, a country that has made wonderful athletic progress in the past few years, especially in jumping.

E. Ifeajuna was a surprise winner of the Commonwealth Games high jump in Canada in 1954.

HIS BEST LEAP OF SIX FEET EIGHT INCHES WAS MORE THAN 12 INCHES ABOVE HIS OWN HEIGHT, AND AN AMAZING PERFORMANCE.

He was unfortunately not at his best last year because of cartilage trouble, but as he is still only 20 years of age, he should be able to recover from that.

If so, then this compactly built Nigerian may well prove capable of getting a final placing in his favourite event.

THERE ARE THREE OTHER JUMPERS IN NIGERIA WHO HAVE CLEARED SIX FEET SIX INCHES, INCLUDING J. CHIGBOLA THE PRESENT CHAMPION WITH A BEST HEIGHT OF SIX FEET EIGHT-AND-A-QUARTER INCHES.

This is the Commonwealth record and, outside America, one of the best six jumps in the world last year. It is of interest that in 1954 Chigbola was not listed as of championship quality, so his progress has been quite phenomenal, and further improvement during the ensuing months should enable him to make a strong challenge at Melbourne.

SPRINTER FROM FIJI

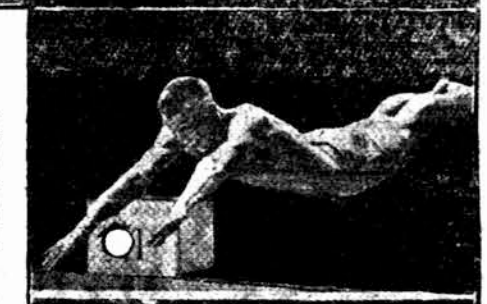
Others who might well also come into this category are J. Levula, from Fiji, who is a capable sprinter with a best time of 10.6 seconds for the 100 metres and P. Engo (Nigeria) whose distance for the hop, step and jump is only just under 50 feet.

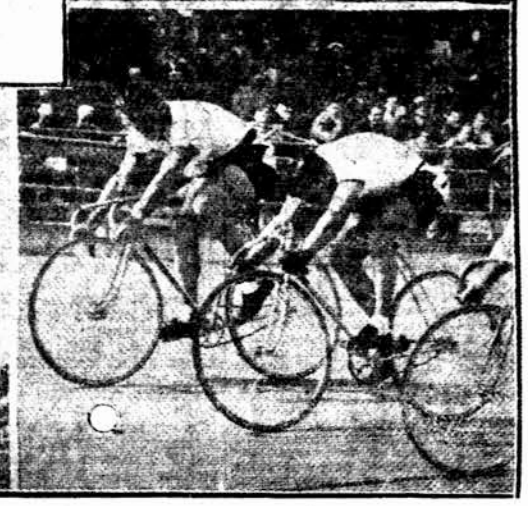
And there are those two fine performers from Kenya, N. Maiyoro (5,000 metres) and J Lenemuria (high jump).

Improvement is something that Nigerians also hope to see from their star long jumper, K. Olowu.

He is at present studying in England, where last year he won the national title with an excellent leap of 24 feet two inches, a performance which placed him among the leading jumpers in Europe.

Just a few inches in improvement and there will be another athlete from the colonies with Olympic prospects.





★

World champion, Marjorie Jackson is seen at top left, while Olympic winner, John Winter is seen alongside her. In the centre is top world swimmer, Jon Henricks. Olympic hurdler, Ken Doubleday, and Lionel Con (left) are the other Australian sportsmen seen in the bottom two pictures.

★

Here's the famous miler, John Landy (left)

Thoughtless Bids Are Usually Costly

By **Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey**

IF YOUR PARTNER OPENED WITH ONE DIAMOND, YOUR SIDE VULNERABLE, AND THE NEXT PLAYER PASSED, WHAT WOULD YOU DO WITH THIS HAND?

S. 10 x x H. J x x x D. A x x x C. Q x.

You are not very strong, but you have too much to pass.

You might bid no-trump, one heart, or two diamonds.

None of these bids can be criticized, but the raise perhaps best describes your hand.

In addition, it has a slight pre-emptive advantage, since it shuts out a possible two-club overcall.

However, suppose that the intervening player does not pass partner's bid of one diamond.

Instead, he interjects a one-spade overcall.

Now your choice lies only between a pass and a free raise to two diamonds.

Since you have slightly more than three playing tricks in support of diamonds, you are justified in raising, even though this is a free raise.

However, when the hand was actually dealt to the North player in a recent game, his side was vulnerable and had a part score of 40.

When South opened with one diamond, West made a jump overcall of two spades.

This semi pre-emptive bid left North with the choice of passing or raising to three diamonds.

MORE PROFITABLE

Since three diamonds was enough for game, North decided to bid it.

Now, after a couple of passes, West went on to three spades which was passed around to South. The opener held:

S. Q x x H. A x x x D. K Q 10 x x C. A K J.

With this fine hand, South knew he could set three spades.

But the opponents were not vulnerable and South thought it would be more profitable, since his partner had raised to three diamonds, to go for the game and rubber.

So South bid four diamonds.

Unfortunately, it turned out that South had no play for this contract, since the cards were so placed that after the defenders grabbed their two spade tricks and exited with a club, there was no way for declarer to avoid losing two hearts.

WHOSE FAULT?

Had he doubled three spades South would have collected 300 points so it proved to be a swing of 400 against his side.

Whose fault was it?

If we go back to the previous discussion, it is obvious that North overbid his hand and it then becomes obvious that in this situation his overbid was poor competitive tactics.

It was pretty certain that the non-vulnerable opponents would not allow North-South to play a three-diamond contract if they bid it aggressively and voluntarily.

They were almost sure to bid three spades.

So North could almost foresee the result of his three-diamond bid.

The very fact that he cited, in order to justify his bid — "that it put them out" — was against the bid's succeeding.

North should have passed two spades.

South, with his powerful hand, could then make a take-out double.

Now North would respond with three diamonds, and if West went further in spades South would double for penalties.

Thoughtless bids like North's are usually costly in competitive bidding situations.

The 400 points swing against him should be charged entirely to his bad bid.

A good competitor knows when to bid.

But he must also know when to pass.

SHOWING HOW

Russia's famous athletic coach, Eugari Kuznutsov, who is in Bombay for a fortnight, is seen showing Bombay's champion women athlete, Mary Leela Rao, exercises for flexibility and the correct technique of the jump in hurdles.

AUSTRALIA'S RECORD IN OLYMPICS

AUSTRALIA has enthusiastically supported the Olympic movement since the Games were revived in 1896. She has won 20 first places, including six at the 1952 Helsinki Games, and has taken many minor placings.

At the inaugural Olympic Games at Athens H. W. Flack, of Melbourne, won the 800 metres and 1,500 metres finals.

From Flack, the torch was handed to swimmer F. V. Lane at the 1900 Games at Paris, the Australian Rugby Union team at London, in 1908, and world record-breaking swimmers Fanny Durack and the Australasian men's relay team at Stockholm in 1912.

Wonder swimmer, Andrew "Boy" Charlton, won with a record-beating 1,500 metres freestyle victory in Paris in 1924, and sculler, Bobby Pearce, won the singles at Amsterdam in 1928 and Los Angeles in the 1932 Games.

Hop, step and jump star, N. W. "Nick" Winter, and high tower diver, R. C Eve, also took titles at Paris while breaststroke swimmer, Clare Dennis, and time-trial cyclist, E. L. Gray, won at Los Angeles.

London, 1948, saw John Winter leap 6 ft. 6 in. to win the high jump, and Sydney policeman, Mervyn Wood, row to victory in a brilliant single sculls performance.

At Helsinki, Marjorie Jackson streaked to fame in the women's 100 and 200 metres sprints. Since then she has been consistently in the world spotlight with a series of brilliant runs.

Other winners at Helsinki were: Shirley Strickland, 80 metres hurdles; John Davies, 200 metres breast-stroke; Russell Mockridge, 1,000 metres cycling time-trial; and Mockridge and Lionel Cox, tandem cycling.

Australian athletes grooming themselves today to carry on these great traditions include world record miler, John Landy, and Jon Henricks and Lorraine Crapp, swimming stars.

Attractive

A very attractive design for a poster which publicises the next Olympics.

BRILLIANT SPRINT

Twenty-one years old Marlene Mathews may share with Marjorie Jackson the world record of 24 sec for the women's 220 yds.

She recorded the time in winning the New South Wales championship on the Moore Park cinders track on February 3.

However, her name may not appear on the record books at all.

Marjorie Jackson's record is said to have been broken by Christa Seliger, an East German girl who recorded 23.9 sec. at Erfurt, Germany, last May, and application has been made to the International Amateur Athletic Association for recognition as a world record.

Meanwhile Marjorie Jackson's record still stands.

A mishap to her shoe possibly cost Marlene Matthews a world record time.

Forty yards from the finish the lace broke in her left shoe.

She faltered slightly, and her clubmate Betty Cuthbert made up ground.

Miss Matthews won by about a yard.

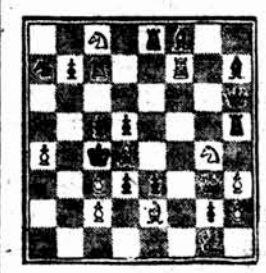
Kath Evans (Lithgow) was third and Nancy Fogarty fourth.

Miss Cuthbert's time was announced as the same as Miss Matthews.'

Bhalji's Chess Corner

PROBLEM NO. 183

Black



White

White to move and mate in three moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 182

Two-mover by A. F. C. Van der Linden. KEYMOVE:— Kt-Kt4.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Lusis 'B' Wins Second Division Title

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Lusitanians 'B', this evening, triumphed in the replayed final of the second division of the Parel Hockey League tournament, when it beat Indian Air Force, by virtue of an only goal scored in the first fifteen minutes of the play, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel.

This goal was scored by Lusis left-inner Menino Coutinho through a throw in.

Reverend Father S McFerran of Don Bosco's High School, and president, Bombay High Schools Athletic Association, presided and gave away the prizes.

In an earlier match in Dr. Figueredo Cup, Air India International beat Central Railway 'C' by 2-0, both the goals being scored in the second half.

Goal scorers for the winners were: right-inner R. Ireland (1) and left-inner C. R. Miranda (2).

AT NAIGAUM

The only match in Dr. Figueredo Cup, at the Police Ground, Naigaum, was an one-one affair between Bombay Dyeing and Bombay State Police 'C'.

Right-back G. Davidson (1) scored for the Mills, while left-inner Jadhav (2) scored for the Police.

HARD LUCK, I.A.F.

Lusitanians 'B' team beat Indian Air Force on Saturday evening by one goal to zero, in the replayed final of the second division of the Parel Hockey League tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel. Reverend Father S. McFerran of the Don Bosco's High School, and president of the Bombay High Schools Athletic Association, presided. Here he is seen shaking hands with one of the players of the I.A.F., when he was introduced to both the teams before the commencement of the match.

Matunga Athletic Club Volleyball Tourney

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two matches in the first round were decided in the Matunga Athletic Club Volleyball Tournament at the Club court, Matunga, today. Both were dull and one-sided matches, the fancied gaining fluent victories over their respective opponents in straight games.

In the first match, Bombay Keraleeya Samaj prevailed over Premobile Sports Club conceding a total of 15 points in the bargain. In both the games, Premobile Club impressed in the initial stage and thereafter faded away to concede the match at 15-7, 15-8.

The winners took time to settle down in both the games and when once they settled down, they scored freely to win comfortably.

In the second match, Young Challengers, despite the absence of their star player, Ambe, outclassed the second string of Matunga Athletic Club 'B' also in straight games. Proud winners of the recent Indian Gymkhana tournament, the Young Challengers had matters their own way and throughout dictated terms. The second team of the organising club could collect only one point in each game to finally lose at 15-1, 15-1.

The winners were superior in all the departments of the game and won the match in round about twenty minutes.

PONDICHERRY: Team of top-ranking Soviet Gymnasts now on a good-will tour of India under the aegis of the Rajkumari Sports Coaching Scheme, will be arriving here on April 2 on a visit to the Sri Aurobindo Ashram.

W. Railway Beats B.E.S.T. 'B' Easily

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MOHAN BUTTANI, who played a main part in Western Railway's final success in the "Times of India" Shield Cricket Tournament, rushed off from the ground at the Cross Maidan to the Inter-Offices Lawn Tennis tournament in which he helped the Railway to score a decisive 4-0 victory over the B. E. S. T.

Teaming with Subramaniam, Buttani first got the better of B. N. Shetty and P. V. Keskar by 6-2, 6-1 and then beat A. S. Gadekar and J. S. Bocarro by 6-3, 6-2.

Results were:

WESTERN RLY. BEAT BEST 'B' BY FOUR MATCHES, EIGHT SETS AND 48 GAMES TO NIL MATCHES, NIL SETS AND TEN GAMES: W D Lewis and T C Khanna beat A S Gadekar and J S Bocarro 6-0, 6-1; beat B N Shetty and P V Keskar 6-0, 6-1. Subramaniam and M Buttani beat Shetty and Keskar 6-2, 6-1, beat Gadekar and Bocarro 6-3, 6-2.

TATA S.C. BEAT CUSTOMS S.C. BY FOUR MATCHES, SEVEN SETS AND 47 GAMES TO NIL MATCHES, ONE SET AND 17 GAMES: J Mehta and B Rajaram beat A G Sapre and L Nebhani 6-1, 6-3; beat H Muttreja and M R Kher 6-2, 6-2. D H Kapadia and J A Dadysett beat Muttreja and Kher 6-1, 6-2; beat Sapre and Nebhani 5-6, 6-0 (Retired).

KHATAU S.C. BEAT A.C.C. 'B' BY THREE MATCHES, SIX SETS AND 51 GAMES TO ONE MATCH, FOUR SETS AND 36 GAMES: N V Ullal and P Sarangpani beat N Billimoria and D B Nargerkar 6-1, 6-4; beat D Khatau and Dixit 5-6, 6-2, 6-0. U S Bangera and D G Rao beat Khatau and Dixit 5-6, 6-5, 6-0; lost to Billimoria and Nargerkar 2-6, 3-6.

C. Railway Excels

BOMBAY, Saturday.

After a grim Marathon struggle for a win third zonal Central Railway Institute beat Income Tax Sports Club 'B' in the Bombay State Table Tennis Association League this evening.

In the Women's League Burmah-Shell Sports Club beat Catholic Gymkhana by a big margin of 5-0. Dolly Cardozo, Joy D'Souza and Myra Pereira were responsible for the creditable victory. Results are as follows:—

WOMEN'S LEAGUE

Catholic Gymkhana beat Burmah-Shell S.C. 5-0: Dolly Cardozo beat Mrs. B. I. Race 21-14, 21-8; beat Mrs. Middlecoat 21-9, 21-13; Joy D'Souza beat Mrs. B. I. Race 21-5, 21-9; beat Miss Singanporia 21-4, 21-4; Myra Pereira beat Mrs. Middlecoat 21-13, 21-5.

THIRD DIVISION

(Second Zone)

Bombay Municipal S.C. beat State Bank S.C. 'B' 5-2: Murkute beat Nerulkar 21-16, 21-16; beat A. K. Rao 21-18, 21-17; beat C. A. D'Souza 21-15, 21-17; Sethna beat A. K. Rao 21-19, 21-13; lost to C. A. D'Souza 12-21, 14-21; Barafwala beat Nerulkar 20-22, 21-13, 21-19; lost to C. A. D'Souza 21-23, 21-19, 8-21.

(Third Zone)

Central Rly. Inst. 'A' beat Income-Tax S.C. 'B' 5-4: Ranganath beat N. K. Bam 21-12, 21-18; beat V. A. Pandit 21-13, 21-19; lost to S. S. Adarkar 21-8, 14-21, 20-22; D. D. Monohar beat S. S. Adarkar 15-21, 21-7, 21-11; beat V. A. Pandit 21-10, 18-21, 21-16; lost to N. K. Bam 20-22, 21-11, 15-21; V. N. Iyer beat V. A. Pandit 21-16, 21-15; lost to N. K. Bam 11-21, 11-21; lost to S. S. Adarkar 10-21, 13-21.

(Fourth Zone)

Students' Y.M.C.A. 'D' beat Byculla Y.M.C.A. 'A' 5-4: M. Vyas beat V. V. Chellaraj 18-21, 21-17, 21-19; beat Ram Lulla 21-9, 18-21, 21-12; lost to D. D. Walawalkar 14-21, 10-21; H. Vakil beat V. V. Chellaraj 21-16, 19-21, 21-17; beat Ram Lulla 21-15, 21-15; lost to D. D. Walawalkar 13-21, 7-21; S. Mankar beat Ram Lulla 22-20, 12-21, 21-19; lost to D. D. Walawalkar 20-22, 14-21; lost to V. V. Chellaraj 19-21, 21-15, 16-21.

BYCULLA Y M C A TRIUMPHS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Byculla YMCA 'B' beat Godrej Staff Club 'A' today by five matches to three in the men's Table Tennis Tournament played at the Godrej Staff Club.

P. M. Rana won all the three matches thus making his fifth consecutive victory.

The women's League Byculla YMCA beat Bombay Customs by five matches to nil, at the Byculla YMCA.

Miss V. Naik of the Byculla YMCA, won both her matches.

Central, Western Railways Carry The Day In Gold Cup

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO LOCAL RAILWAYS—CENTRAL AND WESTERN, PASSED INTO THE THIRD ROUND OF THE BOMBAY GOLD CUP HOCKEY TOURNAMENT, WITH AN IDENTICAL MARGIN OF VICTORY—TWO GOALS TO NIL, THIS EVENING: THE FORMER OVER ST. XAVIER'S, THE LATER OVER B.E.S.T.

The Collegians were fielding a poor attacking line, but did well to play a fine game due to some hard work put in by the intermediate line and defence.

The Railway defence was erratic at times, but were penalised sufficiently by both umpires.

Aizaz gave Central Railway the lead in the third minute when he pushed in from close range a pass from the left-outer Motilal.

St. Xavier's could have drawn level in the tenth minute, but Chris Pereira failed to connect a goalmouth pass from Tellis.

HAULED UP FOR STICKS

MascarenMhas found the net in the twentieth minute, as he cut in beautifully to a free hit by Braganza but was hauled up for sticks.

Tellis ran through on the right flank to a pass from Crasto and cut in to tage on angular shot at goal, but missed the far end of the post.

Aizaz shot wide in the first minute after the break with only the goalkeeper to beat.

But Panteshwar drove hard from the top of the circle in the very next minute to put the Railway further ahead.

EARLIER MATCH

Two second-half goals enabled Western Railway beat BEST by two goals to nil in the earlier Gold Cup match.

The Railway were no doubt superior in every respect, but the failure of its centre-forward to be liberal with passes brought to nought all the good spade-work of his colleagues.

It was only after the breather that Siddique combined well and paved the way for both goals.

BEST had its chances, now and then, but their forwards delayed too long in the circle and lost their chances.

IN THE EARLY MINUTES OF PLAY BEST LOST THE SERVICES OF A. RODRICKS AS HE WAS STRUCK ON THE FACE BY ONE OF HIS OWN PLAYERS.

He returned after fifteen minutes.

In the fifth minute of the second half Antic converted a penalty-bully awarded against goalkeeper Azavedo for pushing the ball down with his hands off Kishen's scoop.

Kishen completed the tally in the twentieth minute off Chandra Mukut's pass.

Ruia InSemi-Final Of Motiram Cup

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ruia Sports Club experienced little difficulty into moving into the semi-final of the Motiram Badminton Cup tournament, when their S. S. Nerurkar beat Tilak Mehra by 15-13, 14-15, 15-8 in the only match played at the CCI court this evening.

The victory today gave the Ruia S.C. a 5-1 victory as they led 4-1 at the close of play last evening.

Ram Mohan Shield Cricket Tourney

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Parle Combined beat Andheri Sports Club by 47 runs on the first innings in the second round of the Suburban Cricket tournament for the Ram Mohan Shield at the former's ground, when the match was resumed today.

Continuing at the overnight total of 236 for 6, Parle combined were all out for a total of 261 runs adding only 25 runs getting poor support from the tail-enders.

Kishenlal the overnight not out who seemed well set for the century was adjudged leg before after an addition of 10 runs to his individual total.

Thereafter the remaining wickets fell in regular intervals and the entire team being out for 261 runs.

In reply, Andheri Sports Club stated rather disastrously losing four of their batsmen for a paltry 67 runs Brijmohan and Rangnekar held the fort and changed the complexion of the match scoring confidently.

Brijmohan was out after scoring a valuable 65 runs aided by 8 fours and a six. Rangnekar continued the good work for some time but he was also clean bowled when his individual total was 46 aided by six fours. The whole team was out for a total of 214 runs needing short of forty seven runs.

Kantilal and Kripal Singh were bowlers to catch the eye, while Kantilal claimed 4 for 67, Kripal bagged half Andheri wickets for 46 runs in a spell of 12 overs four of which maidens. The winners meet Kandivili Combined on Monday.

CAMBRIDGE WINS THE BOAT RACE

LONDON, March 24.

Cambridge University today won the 102nd annual University Boat Race, a distance of more than four miles, 374 yards from Putney to Maxt Lake, on the River Thames.

Cambridge led Oxford by 1-3/4 lengths in a time of 18 minutes 36 seconds.

Mohanlal Memorial Volleyball Tourney

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mohanlal Memorial Volleyball tournament conducted by the Worli Sports Club, is due to commence on March 30 at the Worli Housing Colony court.

Sixteen teams have competed for the Tournament and state champion Bombay Labour Welfare Board, Prabhadevi and Young Challengers, the recent Indian Gymkhana tournament winners are among the entries.

Draw is as follows:

Top half: Bombay Labour Welfare Board (Prabhadevi) vs Matunga Athletic Club; Young Challengers (Blues) vs Premobile S. C.; Greater Bombay Police 'A' vs Worli S. C. 'B'; Bombay Municipal Welfare Sports Club vs Nagpada Neighbourhood House.

Bottom Half: National Electric Industries vs Bombay Labour Welfare 'B'; Bombay Port Trust S. C. vs Worli Sports Club 'A'; Simplex Mills vs Greater Bombay Police 'B' Bombay Fire Bridgade vs Young Challengers Club (Whites).

WORLD'S LARGEST TROPHY

Claimed to be the largest in the world, the six-foot high giant silver challenge trophy, which belonged to the former Mysore Lancers, now adorns the Officers' Mess of the 61st Cavalry. The trophy was presented by the Raja of Kolanke to the Bangalore Limited Handicap Polo Tournament in 1936. The tournament which was run in Bangalore under the auspices of Mysore Lancers has been discontinued since 1952, following their merger into the 61st Cavalry.

LONGSHANKS SHOULD WIN CHIEF EVENT

Ocean Prince, Padma Raje Have Excellent Chances

CHRONICLE RACING CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THREE cup races, the Coronation Commemoration Cup, the Dawoodbhoy Nensey cup and the Bombay City cup figure in the programme drawn for the third day of the spring races scheduled for decision tomorrow at Mahaluxmi.

Easy winner of the Iran Gold Cup, Longshanks, has been severely penalised but Raja of Ramnad's grey horse who appears to be at his best is sweetly fancied in the Coronation commemoration the chief event of the day.

Maharaja of Gwalior's Mary Eleanor is also in peak form and is sure to resist strongly.

Maharaja of Gwalior's Padma Raje has outstanding chance in the Dawoodbhoy Nensey Cup.

Khade on his back, Ocean Prince may take the Bombay City Cup. This race which has a fairly large field is an open race and who ever wins will give a handsome return.

Azad-E-Hind and Bright Nail will have large following in their respective races and they are not likely to disappoint.

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Azad-E-Hind	Jyothi
2	Viscount Pirla	Gay Duke
3	Ocean Prince	Magic Carpet
4	Padma Raje	Divorce Court
5	Longshanks	Mary Eleanor
6	Bright Nail, ab. Starry Way	Baroda Maid
7	Pink Champagne	Gloriette
8	Super Fit	Rommel

CHOICE TREBLE

Padma Raje — Bright Nail — Pink Champagne

FLUKES

Neck Tie — Arosa

DEAR MUGS: THIS CHESTNUT FILLY IS SECOND IN THE FAMILY LINE, AND HER SIRE HAD A WATERY PATH WITH A MOTHER OF RARE METAL. THE ANAGRAM OF HER NAME MAKES VERDUN, THE SCENE OF ONE OF THE BIGGEST BATTLES IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

THE LAST LAUGH..

Baroda Maid (J. Bhosle) 7 1
Diamond King (——) .. 7 5
Ling Mala (Jones) .. 7 4
Zeus (Shiba) .. 7 0

★

7 5-30 P. M.

MAHALUXMI PLATE.—1 M.

Arosa (S. Chavan)	..	9 4
Wild Fire (Russell)	..	8 12
Raj Kamal (——)	..	8 11
Pink Champagne (Egan)		8 11
Problematic (Raghunath)		8 9
Golden Night (J. Bhosle)		8 5
Chilkhat (Moh. Yusuf)	..	8 4
Gloriette (Medhe)	..	8 3
Diniar (Magan S.)	..	7 8
Shikari (Ghauskhan)	..	7 6

★

8 6-00 P. M.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

BHOPAL PLATE.—6 F.

Fulhurst (Narayan S.)	..	9 4
Desert Light (Murad)	..	9 2
Mustang (Todd)	..	9 2
Super Fit (Mohd. Yusuf)		8 5
Durney II (Shivaji)	..	8 3
Ashraf Kamal (Tasi)	..	8 2
Flying Miss (Purshottam)		7 13
Rommel (P. Khade)	..	7 12
Basilian (Mod Singh)	..	7 10
Golden Palm (Ganpat S.)		7 10
Csango (Kasbekar)	..	7 9
Golden Jubilee (Ghauskhan)	..	7 9

Fixtures

HOCKEY

Lloyd Reclamation:

3-30 p.m. Wildcats 'B' vs Jay Club (Women's League). 4-30 p.m. N. E. Rly (Gorakhpur) vs Independents (Maharashtra) (Gold Cup); 5-40 p.m. Tatas vs Goan Sports (Provincial Semi-final).

St. Xavier's College Gym. Parel: 4-20 p.m. Bandra S. C. vs National Rayons. 5-20 p.m. M. P. F. vs. N. E. I. (Dr. Figuerredo Cup). Police Ground, Naigaum: 4-20 p.m. Podar College vs National Bank, 5-20 p.m. Bombay Dyeing vs B. S. Police 'C' (Dr. Figueredo Cup).

DICK RIDES E.S.B. TO VICTORY IN GRAND NATIONAL

LONDON, March 24.

THE Queen Mother's horse, Devon Loch, lost the Grand National today when victory was only seconds away.

Having taken the lead the second time round, Devon Loch was being cheered madly to run home the winner when he took the last fence. Then, for some unknown reason, with the race "in his pocket," Dick Francis' mount skidded.

The jockey was actually in tears as the Blue Riband of Steeplechasing went instead to E. S. B. which flashed by, with D. Dick in the saddle, to win.

Devon Loch was not placed.

E. S. B. was followed by Gentle Moya and Royal Tan.—NAFEN.

1 2-30 P. M.

MAZAGAON PLATE—6 F.

Azad-E-Hind (S. Chavan)	8	7
Red Royalty (——)	.. 8	4
Royal Deal (B. Khalil)	.. 8	4
Jyothi (Raghunath)	.. 8	4

★

2 3-00 P. M.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

CUMBALLA PLATE.—1 M. 1 F.

Limit And Limit (Damodar)	9	4
Viscount Pirla (Kheem Singh)	.. 9	4
Rani Padmini (B. Khalil)	9	2
Kaffir Chief (Mullsingh)	.. 9	2
Fatalist (——)	.. 9	0
Gay Duke (Purtu Singh)	8	0
Wet Bob (P. Khade)	.. 7	13
Prospero (——)	.. 7	9
Neck Tie (Shiba)	.. 7	9
Gipsy Flower (Purshottam	7	7
Quraisha (J. Bhosle)	.. 7	1
Whirlwind (——)	.. 7	0

★

3 3-30 P. M.

BOMBAY CITY CUP.—1 M.

Ocean Prince (P. Khade)	9	4
Magic Carpet (Egan)	.. 9	4
Pritum (B. Khalil)	.. 9	4
Royal Love (Ganpat S.)	.. 9	1
Love's Legend (——)	.. 9	0
Maid Of Persia (Todd)	.. 9	0
Rising Day (Medhe)	.. 8	13
Stymie (Purtu Singh)	.. 8	10
Diamond Crown (Amir Ahmed)	.. 8	9
Dagania (Rajoo)	.. 8	4
Happy Dream (Purshottam)	8	1
Indian Fable (Raghunath)	7	13
Coronation (Damodar)	.. 7	13
Final Pound (——)	.. 7	8
La Ronde (Shiba)	.. 7	9

4 4-00 P. M.

DAWOODBHOY NENSEY CUP. 1 Mile, 1 Fur.

Varangna (B. Khalil)	.. 9	0
Padma Raje (Egan)	.. 8	11
Trimtana (Mullsingh)	.. 8	8
Grand Success (Kheem Singh)	.. 8	5
Divorce Court (S. Chavan)	8	1
Roadborne (Purtu Singh)	7	13
Yasr (P. Khade)	.. 7	12

★

5 4-30 P. M.

CORONATION COMMEMORATION CUP.—1 Mile

Longshanks (P. Khade)	.. 9	7
Mary Eleanor (Egan)	.. 9	5
Hervine (S. Chavan)	.. 8	4
Fermoy (Shiba)	.. 7	8
Flash Bob (——)	.. 7	2
Phoenix View (Shivaji)	.. 7	0

★

6 5-00 P. M.

E. D. KAZI PLATE.—7 F.

Priests Hill (Amir Ahmed)	9	5
Glachan (Medhe)	.. 8	12
Lonely Light (Devaney)	.. 8	9
Bright Nail (Raghunath)	8	8
Starry Way (Damodar)	.. 8	7
Stand Easy (Egan)	.. 8	5
Satin Slipper (Dinkar)	.. 7	0
Chhabilee (B. Khalil)	.. 7	7

NINE-WICKET VICTORY FOR WESTERN RAILWAY

WESTERN RAILWAY (First Innings) 319
GODREJ STAFF SPORTS (First Innings) 166
GODREJ STAFF SPORTS (Second Innings) 196
WESTERN RAILWAY (Second Innings) for 1 wkt. 15

BOMBAY Saturday.

WESTERN Railway registered a nine-wicket victory over the Godrej Staff Sports Club today at the National C. C. ground at the Cross Maidan to claim the "C" Division Championship in the "Times of India" Shield Cricket Tournament.

Try as hard as the losers might, they could find no answer to the varied attack, which, in the main, brought distinction to Pandurang to whom three wickets fell for five runs in three overs.

Continuing their overnight innings at 166 for 9, Godrej Staff lost their last man without any addition to the total.

Made to follow-on with arrears of 193, they fared better thanks to a fine knock of 62 by Lala. The next best batsman was Mawdawalla who made 36.

Pandurang was ably assisted by Patankar and Koli each of whom took three wickets for 45 and 38 runs respectively.

The Western Railway secured their triumph after they had lost Butani (8) who was the only one to score a century in the match. He made 145 in the first innings.

SCORE-BOARD

WESTERN RAILWAY (1st Innings) 349

Godrej Staff Sports Club (1st Innings): Waman Murti lbw Patil 34, P. F. Bulsara lbw Patankar 2, H. K. Engineer run out 0, N. G. Lala b Shankarlal 28, S. M. Kolah b Patil 0, K. N. Mowdawalla b Patankar 0, J. J. Khandadia c Shankarlal b Patil 52, B. G. Pitale b Shankarlal 0, D. N. Bhaya b Shankarlal 0, G. H. Kermani c Shankarlal b Patil 5, A. N. Vajifdar not out 0, Extras 12, Total 166.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 15; 2 for 22; 3 for 25; 4 for 66; 5 for 68; 6 for 78; 7 for 88; 8 for 160; 9 for 166; 10 for 166.

Bowling Analysis: S. S. Patankar 8-0-32-0; C. B. Koli 8-1-19-0; Shankarlal 16-3-48-3; S. S. Patil 13.1-5-29-4; M. Faruque 2-0-9-0. Pandurang 4-0-17-0.

Godrej Staff Sports Club (2nd Innings): Waman Murti b Patankar 10, P. F. Bulsara lbw Patankar 10, S. M. Kolah b Patankar 12, N. G. Lala lbw Koli, 62, H. K. Engineer b Shankarlal 28, K. N. Mowdawalla c Butani b Koli 36, J. J. Khandadia c Butani b Pandurang 13, B. G. Pitale c and b Pandurang, 3, D. N. Bhaya b Pandurang 4, G. H. Kermani c Shankarlal b Koli 3, A. N. Vajifdar c karlal b Koli 3, A. N Vajifdar not out 0, Extras 15, Total 196.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 20; 2 for 23; 3 for 50; 4 for 127; 5 for 137, 6 for 186; 7 for 188; 8 for 191; 10 for 194; 10 for 196.

Bowling Analysis: S. S. Patankar 11-2-45-3; M. Faruque 3-1-12-0; 10-3-24-1; S. S. Patil 17-3-50-0; C. B. Koli 14.5-2-38-3; T. D'Cunha 2-0-7-0; Pandurang 3-1-5-3.

Western Railway (2nd Innings): M. Butan b Vajifdar 8, Pandurang not out 0, M. Faruque not out 7, Teta (for 1 wkt.) 15.

Fall of wicket: 1 for 8.

Bowling Analysis: A. N. Vajifdar 2-0-15-1; Waman Murti 1-1-0-0.

Umpires: R. S. Mahajan and N. Bulsara.

MANTRI, MERCHANT SAVE C.C.I.

C.C.I. (FIRST INNINGS) ..313
BOMBAY UNIVERSITY (First Innings) for no loss .. 5

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DESPITE a century by Vijay Merchant, who with Madhav Mantri put on 135 runs for the second wicket, the Cricket Club of India finished their first knock with 313 when playing in the three-day final of the Police Invitation Cricket tournament at the Islam Gymkhana today.

At the drawing of stumps, the Bombay University had made five with all their wickets intact.

Merchant once again manifested that he is the bulwark of any side. Not only did he make the bowlers sweat hard for a little over four hours during which he made 120, containing nineteen fours, but he got his runs in his inimitable style.

When he was associated with Madhav Mantri (67), it seemed that the two together would pile up a mammoth score but after the dismissal of the skipper, Merchant had to bear the brunt of the match.

As long as the score-board read 272 for four with the Grand Old Man still in it was generally felt that the collegians would suffer a trying time.

But with his departure at the same total, the game veered round in favour of the Bombay University, who in fifty minutes went on to claim the last five wickets for a mere 41 runs.

Spinners Baloo Gupte and Arvind Gupte plodded on gallantly and took full advantage of the strong wind. While the former took four for twenty-one runs apiece, his colleague claimed 3 for 90.

With only ten minutes left for play, the Bombay University played out time without loss. The match will be continued tomorrow at 10-30 a.m.

SCORE-BOARD

C.C.I. (1st Innings): V. M. Merchant b Nadkarni 120, M. L. Apte b Kothari 8, M. K. Mantri st Chavan b A. D. Gupte 67, Uday Merchant c Kapadia b B. P. Gupte 17, K. C. Mashruwalla c Rungta b B. P. Gupte 17, Aby Abrahain lbw B. P. Gupte 27, M. N. Raiji lbw Nadkarni 14, R. G. Asher c Contractor b A. D. Gupte 13, G. K. Vora lbw B. P. Gupte 6, H. E. Reshamwalla not out 0, V. K. Jhaveri b A. D. Gupte 0, Extras 24, Total 313.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 20; 2 for 155; 3 for 186; 4 for 238; 5 for 272; 6 for 290; 7 for 294; 8 for 313, 9 for 313; 10 for 313.

Bowling Analysis: B. L. Dalal 11-4-31-0; N. C. Contractor 1-0-8-0; S. K. Kothari 17-8-40-1; S. V. Nadkarni 22-11-36-2; B. P. Gupte 35-9-84-4; A. D. Gupte 25-3-90-3.

Bombay University (1st Innings): Y. K. Rele batting 3, H. D. Kapadia batting 2, N. J. Contractor, K. M. Rungta, A. L. Apte, B. P. Gupte, A. D. Gupte, S. K. Kothari, S. V. Nadkarni, N. Chavan and B. L. Dalal to bat, Total (for no loss) 5.

Bowling Analysis: V. K. Jhaveri 2-2-2-0; M. K. Mantri 2-0-3-0.

Umpires: K. C. Kassam and H. E. Chowdhury.

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